

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 30.11

March 20th, 1913, Temperature a.m. 60, p.m. 68, Humidity... 72, 72

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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March 20th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 65, p.m. 71, Humidity... 50, 61

9055 晚二廿月二年丑癸

SATURDAY,

MARCH 20, 1913.

六拜禮

號九廿月三英曆西

888 7th Avenue
Shanghai 10, China.

TELEGRAMS.

THE CHINESE LOAN.

BRITISH CONSISTENCY.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, March 28.

In reply to a series of questions on the China loan, in the House of Commons, Sir Edward Grey said: I realize the apparent hardship involved in the refusal of the Government, pending the negotiation for the issue of the re-organization loan, to give approval to the enterprises which British contractors desire to undertake in China as far as it would mean an advance of money to the Chinese Government, but I am as fully convinced now as when the Government embarked on the policy of co-operation with other Powers that that policy will be ultimately advantageous to British trade and industry, since in my opinion it is the only means whereby Chinese credit can be securely established, and conditions in China rendered favourable for industrial enterprise in the future. I am not prepared, therefore, to reconsider the decision to exclusively support the authorized British group. If this policy fails and there is unrestricted competition to lead money to China, we must reconsider the whole situation, but I fear it will result in competition between the different countries to get a political advance for easy loans on improvident terms. The Government has no intention of dissociating itself from the other Powers still approving the policy which is the basis of the Re-organization Loan negotiations, and I do not think that ill-secured, ill-employed loans would be advantageous to British interests, even if made by British financiers.

MR. CHURCHILL'S SPEECH.

GERMAN PRESS OPINION.

London, March 28.
Mr. Churchill's naval speech is received in Berlin favourably only by the Liberal Press. The Conservative newspapers reject the suggestion of a "close year" for shipbuilding as either Utopian or a deliberate attempt to stir up German Radical opinion against the German Naval policy. It is pointed out that the proposed year's pause would enable the overburdened British shipyards catch up the arrears of work, but would mean the closing down of the German yards, which are suffering from precisely the opposite complaint.

OBITUARY.

FATHER STANTON.

The death is announced of Father Stanton, of St. Alban's, Holborn.

Deceased was educated at Rugby and Trinity College, Oxford, where he obtained his M.A. degree, and has been curate of St. Alban's, Holborn, ever since the church was opened in 1882.

VISCOUNT WOLSELEY'S FUNERAL.

London, March 28.
The Duke of Connaught has sent a wireless message that he attends the funeral of Field Marshal Viscount Wolseley on behalf of the King.

Cinema in Church.

The work has been begun of transforming the Tabernacle, Mansfield Road, Nottingham, into a picture palace, which will be used as a Baptist Church on Sundays as hitherto. Dr. H. Q. Dockrell, the American pastor, said that the experiment was being made at the almost unanimous wish of the members.

TELEGRAMS.

THE BALKAN WAR.

A NEW SITUATION.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, March 28.

The capture of Adrianople and the releasing of one hundred thousand besiegers for the advance on Chatalja and Constantinople are calculated to have an important effect on the situation.

Allies Displeased.

It is understood that the Allies are in no way satisfied with the proposals of the Powers, which they regard as ignoring their victories, and they may determine to insist on treating with Turkey direct.

Investment of Adrianople.

Reuter's correspondent at Sofia reports the King Ferdinand with his sons and Generals Savoff, Ivanoff and Petroff entered Adrianople and drove through the masses of Turkish prisoners to the Military Club, where Chukri Pasha and his staff are interned. After a review of the Bulgarian troops the King received Pasha Chukri, who surrendered his sword, which King Ferdinand, with flattering expressions, returned.

Bulgarian Demands.

Reuter has been informed that Bulgaria will not cease hostilities until Turkey has signed the conditions of peace and considers that an advance on Chatalja may expedite peace by compelling Turkey to acknowledge defeat. Bulgaria, in the meantime, has communicated to the Allies her reply to the proposals of the Powers. This demands further frontier from Saros to Midia and indemnity if she has to meet a portion of the Turkish Debt.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St John's Cathedral, Hongkong.
30th March, 1st Sunday, after Easter. Holy Communion (8.15 a.m.). Responses, Psalms, Venite, Hallel; Psalms, of the 30th morning; Te Deum, Litany, Credo, Hymns; Benedicite, Langdon; Hymns, 140, 138, and 137. Evening (6.45 p.m.) (Full Choir) Responses, Forth; Psalms, Battisill, Turle, Humphreys; Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis, Burnby in E; Anthem, "Hallelujah." Handel; Hymns, 499 and 130; Sevenfold Amen; Voluntary. Offertoire on Hymns 130 Bistate.
St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.
1st Sunday after Easter. 30th March, 1913. Matins—Hymn, 160; Venite, 2nd Day, Goss; Psalms, 144, Woodward, 145, Orotch; Te Deum, Hayes, Russell, Stainer; Jubilate, Turle from Parcell. 27th Evening: Kyrie, Mendelssohn; Hymns, 193, 292, and 304 (last verse in unison.) Evening:—Hymn, 285; Psalms, 147, Battisill, 30th Evening: 148, Turle, 31st Evening: 149, Turle, 30th Evening: 150, Humphreys (last verse in unison); Magnificat. Tonus Peregrinus (in unison); Nunc Dimittis, Turle, 27th Evening; Hymns, 540, 27, and 477. Vesper Hymn: Matins, 11 a.m. Evening, 8 p.m. Sunday School, 3 p.m. (in Kowloon School). Young Men's Bible Class, 3.15 p.m. (in the Vicarage). Union Church, Kennedy Road.
Morning:—Worship, at 11 a.m.; Hymns, 1, 514, 510 and 325; Anthem, "God shall wipe away all tears." Evening:—Worship, 6 p.m.; Hymns, 291, 293, 158, and 365. Communion at noon. Preaching, Rev. J. K. Macdonald.
Christian Science services, Macdonnell Road, Sunday, 11.15 a.m.; Wednesday, 5.30 p.m.

TELEGRAMS.

THE DEAD KING.

REMOVAL OF REMAINS.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, March 28.

The yacht Amphitrite, with the remains of the late King George of Greece on board, has arrived in the Piræus, and was saluted by an escort of foreign warships. Members of the Holy Synod went on board and read prayers. The coffin, which was covered by the Greek and Danish flags, was borne ashore by deceased's sons and grandsons. King Constantine, Queen Olga, dignitaries of the Court, and Cabinet Ministers followed.

The coffin was then placed on a gun carriage, and was drawn by 44 seamen to the railway station, where it was despatched by special train to Athens. Detachments of foreign seamen joined the procession.

BOXING.

Wells too Clever for Mehegan.

Although the referee's verdict was received with "mixed" applause at the National Sporting Club there can be no doubt that Matt Wells, the ex-light-weight champion of Great Britain, completely outpointed Mehegan, the light-weight champion of Australia, in the 20-round boxing contest for £100 a side and a purse of £200.

Mehegan himself seemed surprised at the decision for, walking to the side of the ring, he called up to his supporters, "I reckon I won." He evidently thought that the determined rally which he made in the sixteenth and seventeenth rounds had wiped off the long lead which Wells, by clever boxing and the use of a good straight left, had piled up earlier in the contest.

Hard hitter and rugged fighter though he be, Mehegan was clearly out-boxed by Wells. The latter was cleverer from start to finish, and the punishment he handed out at times would have stopped most men. Mehegan, however, seems to delight in receiving hard blows, hoping to lure his opponent into carelessness and then to deal the knockout blow. The men had met before in a fifteen-round contest, when Wells had lost on a foul, and, profiting by the experience gained in this contest and the punishment he received towards the close of it, Wells took no risks.

The fight was not an attractive one to watch. There was far too much holding and pulling and wrestling round the ring. In fact, at times, the movements of the two men resembled an exaggerated "Bunny Hug" or "Turkey Trot." But, in spite of these antics, it was not until the end of the tenth round that the referee came to the ringside and exhorted both men to "stand up and box," although before then his voice was heard with monotonous regularity entreating them to "break away" and "step away."

Mehegan's Changed Tactics.
It was not until the sixteenth round, however, that Mehegan abandoned his cautious crouching attitude and started to stand up and box, as we are inclined to think, properly. Before that, covering himself up cleverly, he kept weaving his way with stealthy side steps into his man in the endeavour to weaken him by hard punches at close quarters.

Wells, however, remembering his previous experience, was "wise" to these tactics, and covered himself up, while in the outfighting he was continually scoring with straight lefts, now to head, now to body, which, though they appeared to "rock" the Australian, seemed to have no permanent effect on him. When

TELEGRAMS.

TRIPOLI TROUBLES.

ITALIAN SUCCESSES.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, March 27.

A message from Tripoli states that the Italians are following up their successes at Charian, and have now occupied Kikis, Saadna, and Yeffren. The Arab leader, Barani, has fled and the resistance of the natives is regarded as being overcome.

Mehegan did land a hit, it was a very telling one, but Wells appeared to be as strong and as capable of taking punishment as his opponent.

With a quick lead by Wells and then a rush into clinches, the fight progressed very monotonously for sixteen rounds. Occasionally an "A-a-a!" from the spectators punctuated the landing of a heavy blow, but for the most part, although both men went at it hammer and tongs, it was a dull affair. In the sixteenth round, however, Mehegan stood up and "mixed matters" at long range, and Wells who up till that time had done most of the leading, showed some very clever footwork in avoiding the dangerous blows which were aimed at him.

Content in the lead he had established earlier in the contest, he continued to make good use of the ring, while Mehegan, eager at any price to deal a knockout blow, followed him feverishly. Try how he would, however, the Australian could not get at his man. Wells every now and then darted in and scored with left or right, and so added further points, and ran out a fairly easy winner at the finish.

But it must be owned that it was a disappointing bout.—Exchange.

AN ENGLISH MANSION DOOMED.

From Domesday Book to America!

The doom of one of England's finest mansions is sealed. Rotherwas, an historical country house near Hereford, which is first mentioned in the Domesday Book, and was the seat of the Bodenhams family from at least the beginning of the sixteenth century until the death of Count Lubinski Bodenhams, in 1212, have been purchased by the firm of Charles, in Brook Street, Bond Street, whose intention is to strip both the Elizabethan and the eighteenth-century parts of the extensive building of its wonderful panelling, and to ship it to the United States.

It would be impossible to exaggerate the importance of the Elizabethan panelling, hall, with its elaborately carved and polychromatically decorated chimneypiece and overmantel, which is the most precious and sumptuous of the eleven panelled rooms at Rotherwas.

It is probably unique in completeness, preservation, beauty of workmanship, and also as regards the material used for the panelling, which is carried out in walnut instead of the customary oak wood, the sumptuous chimneypiece alone being carved in oak.

The arms in twenty-five quarters in the centre of the overmantel were commented upon by Blount, the seventeenth-century historian, who gave a full description of Rotherwas.

In his days, the panelling was still in the Elizabethan wing of the building, whence the panelling was transferred to the new portion of the house by Roger Bodenhams in 1731.

TELEGRAMS.

THE AMERICAN FLOODS.

MORE STATES THREATENED.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, March 28.

Western Pennsylvania, the northern portion of West Virginia, and Kentucky are now threatened with serious inundations.

Parts of Pittsburg and Wheeling are already under water.

The Mississippi in Arkansas has risen 37 ft.

Huge Losses.

The Secretary for War has gone with a garrison to Ohio to supervise relief operations.

The losses of the railways of Ohio and Indiana have already been estimated at \$15,000,000. The losses through the closing of steelplants and mills will be immense.

A PUGILIST'S EARNINGS.

In the King's Bench Division, before Mr. Justice Coleridge and a jury, Harry Besteremann, a professional pugilist, of Cornwall Road, Tottenham, known in the boxing world as Harry Lewis, sued the British Motor-car Company Limited, and the London General Omnibus Company Limited, in respect of an accident.

Mr. Sanderson, K.C., M.P., and Mr. Martin O'Connor were for the plaintiff; Mr. McCall, K.C., Mr. J.B. Matthews, and Mr. A.H. Richardson, M.P., represented the British Motor-car Company; and Mr. Marshall, K.C., M.P. and Mr. Ernest Charles were for the Omnibus Company.

Mr. Sanderson explained that the case arose out of a collision between an omnibus and taxicab which Lewis, his manager (Harris), and his trainer (Wood) were being driven. Both the defendants denied allegations of negligence, on which the plaintiff's claim was based. Harry Lewis, said counsel, was an American by nationality, and was well known over here and in Paris. When the collision occurred both vehicles were badly damaged, and the fact that three windows of the omnibus were broken, showed the force of the impact. Lewis was rendered unconscious, and could remember nothing until he found himself in the hospital.

Harris was out about the hip and strained one of his arms, while Wood was seriously out about the head. At the time Mrs. Besteremann (the plaintiff's wife) was lying ill in Paris, and against his doctor's advice Lewis went to Paris to see her on February 7. Lewis counsel continued, had attained a wide reputation in the welter weight and middle weight classes, and in 1910 and 1911 his earnings were something like £1,900 a year. Shortly before the accident he beat "Dixie Kir," who had claimed the welter weight championship of the world, and in consequence of that he arranged to meet Dick Burge at the ring. The plaintiff was so shaken and injured by the accident that he was unable to box again until March 28. When he did re-enter the ring to meet Benjamin Brown on April 29 Lewis found he was not so well able to judge his distances and was not so quick on his feet. Owing to the accident Lewis could earn only £200 last year, and he lost three or four specific engagements. He lost £450 by not meeting Dick Burge. He had also practically agreed to meet Owen Moran in Paris for £400 and Carpenter at Nice for £200, but the accident prevented this.

Lewis, in the witness box, said his manager told the taxi-driver before the accident not to drive so fast. Approaching Judge Croom the witness noticed a motor-car coming towards them. "I said to the boys with me

One of the first items on the agenda was a proposal to curtail the county cricket programme by cutting certain of the weaker counties off the first-class county list. All the representatives of the counties were prepared for this proposal and for the most part were in favour of it. To the astonishment of some of the representatives, however, there appeared on the agenda a list of those counties which should still retain their first-class status, and from this list were excluded five counties whose claims were certainly as good as or better than some of the favoured ones.

Naturally the representatives of these excluded counties resented such treatment. They were willing to undergo relegation if the claims of every county were thoroughly fortified, but they did not relish such summary treatment. During the debate which followed, it appeared that the representatives of the counties who were still to remain in the First-class Division had already met in London and agreed on this course of action, and as they were in the majority at the meeting the result would have been a foregone conclusion.

Since it was only a sub-committee meeting the whole matter is referred to the Advisory Committee which will meet in July. The counties who have been treated in such off-hand manner will certainly then demand that in case of the necessity of relegating some of the first-class counties a thorough investigation shall be made into the claims of the counties on points of seniority, merit and finances.

TELEGRAMS.

THE LINCOLN.

LATEST LONDON BETTING.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, March 28.

The latest London betting for the Lincolnshire Handicap is:—8-1 Long Set, 9-1 Beaurepaire, 10-1 Uncle Pat, 100-7 Ogar and Talana Hill, 100-6 Lester, Bertrillon, Junior, White Star and Lavolt.

Grand National.

The betting on the Grand National is:—8-1 Covercoat and Ballyhackle, 200-1 Wavelet and 100-3 Fellar's Pride.

'We're gone.'

Then the collision occurred and a sort of ball of fire shot up right in front of me and I knew nothing more until I was taken to the hospital. Lewis further stated that in consequence of the accident he could command only about \$100 a fight instead of about £325. Asked what he did with his earnings, he said he gave them to his wife, who was his banker.

Cross-examined by Mr. McCall, Lewis said he was twenty-six years old and was beaten by George Carpenter shortly before the accident.

Counsel quoted from the paper "Boxing" a description of the fight, it being stated that the blows he delivered were as harmful as the application of cold cream. Lewis said he did not remember that article.

The hearing was adjourned.

BRIGHTER CRICKET.

Friction Among the First-Class Counties.

The meeting of the Advisory County Cricket Committee, or as it should be more properly designated the Advisory County Cricket Sub-Committee, at Lord's appears to have been very lively. The object of the meeting was to discuss ways and means by which the county cricket championship might be re-established in popular favour. At present most of the counties, owing to bad weather and poor attendances, are in financial straits.

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NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Father Stanton, of St. Alban's, Holborn, is dead.

King Ferdinand and other dignitaries have made an official entry into Adrianople.

Through the falling of a military aeroplane at Tkyro yesterday two lieutenants were killed.

Bulgaria does not intend ceasing hostilities until Turkey has signed the peace conditions.

Long Set is favourite for the Lincoln at eight with Beaurepaire second favourite at nine.

The Duke of Connaught is to attend Viscount Wolseley's funeral on behalf of His Majesty the King.

The Conservative newspapers in Germany reject Mr. Churchill's suggestion of a "close year" for naval ship building.

It is expected that the fall of Adrianople, releasing 100,000 besiegers, will have an important effect on the Balkan situation.

For the Grand National Steeplechase, Covercoat has settled into favouritism at eight, whilst Fellar's Pride is offered at 100-3.

The losses on the railways of Ohio and Indiana are already estimated at \$15,000,000. The losses through the closing of steelplants and mills will be immense.

Sir Edward Grey has made an important statement on the Chinese Loan question, reiterating British adherence to the policy of co-operation with the Powers.

LOCAL.

Admiral Winslow left Hongkong to-day by the India.

Messrs. Hughes and Hough's coal report appears to-day.

The Oxford and Cambridge Dinner to-night promises to be a brilliant function.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby's weekly share report appears on another page of this issue.

The annual meeting of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders was held last night.

It is stated that His Excellency, the Governor, may take four months' leave, beginning somewhere about the commencement of August.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Oxford and Cambridge Dinner.
R.H.K. Yacht Club Regatta.
United Services Recreation Club Annual General Meeting 6.30 p.m.
Bundmann Opera Co., Theatre Royal, 9 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre 9.15 p.m.
Monday March 31.
Sale of Crown Land, P.W.D. 3 p.m.
Bundmann Opera Co., Theatre Royal, 9 p.m.
Wednesday, April 2.
Voluntary Inspection 5 p.m.
Thursday, April 3.
The China Borneo Co., Ltd. Meeting 11.30 a.m.
Concert, R.A. Theatre Victoria, 7 p.m.

SHORT STORY.

DINNER AT EIGHT

BY
SAMUEL MERWIN

We can't leave the girl alone in Shanghai," protested the thin woman.

"But she'll be right there in a hotel full of white folks," insisted the stout man. As he spoke, his eyes wandered despairingly to the heap of luggage on which a Chinese porter was pasting Astor House labels. "Bob's certain to get here before long."

All three—the fat man, the stout woman, and the thin woman—stood for a moment in the silence of perplexity. Outside, the early October twilight was settling over the straggling, polyglot city that likes to term itself "the Paris of the East." Within, in the rosy "lounge" that adjoined the hotel office, there were lights, and tourists sipping tea, and the chatter of many tongues. Close at hand, seated alone by a wicker table, idly fingering a cold tea cup, was a girl—an extremely pretty girl, obviously American, with a jaunty travelling turban set down on her fluffy brown hair. She had a firmly pointed chin, a straight and rather long nose, clear skin that had been slightly tanned by the winds of the Pacific, and wide, demure hazel eyes that appeared to be gazing out at the clamorous line of rickshaw coolies in the shadowy street. By not so much as the twitch of a muscle did her fresh young face betray that she was listening intently to the conversation of the trio.

"But Rufus dear," it was the stout woman, "you don't seem to understand. It is nearly six now. Unless Lieutenant Carver comes soon, it will be too late to get Edith back to the ship for dinner. Her aunt and uncle will be worried to death." She paused for emphasis. "We assumed some responsibility when we brought her ashore to-day. And you don't leave nice young girls like her unprotected on the China Coast. You know well enough the dreadful code of this part of the world."

The thin woman shuddered. "Between now and eight anything might happen!"

The fat man sighed. "Look here," he said, "this is an emergency; and I can't see but what she's got to do her part in it. I must straighten out the tangle with the Hankow Line people, or we simply can't leave to-night. You two must collect the things you've bought before the shops close, or lose em; I certainly can't let either of you knock around Shanghai alone after dark. And if you take her with you, she'll miss Bob when he comes. No; it will be best for her to sit quietly here. Don't tell me that an American girl who's twenty if she's a minute can't take care of herself in a pinch!"

"You might explain it to the clerk, Rufus."

The fat man glanced at the clerk and pursed his lips. Probably the one person on earth least able to comprehend the Occidental motive in such an explanation would be a Malay hotel clerk in Shanghai.

"No," he said decisively, "nothing like that! She can read a magazine, or something. And if Bob should fall down altogether, she could dine with us at eight—or whenever we get back—and I'll take her back to the ship myself. There's a launch out at nine-thirty, and out Hankow boat doesn't leave until midnight."

Miss Edith Ellis, when the matter was put before her, assured them that it didn't matter in the least. She even produced a smile—a smile that faded before they were out of the room. Then she went to the window and with wistful eyes watched them ride off into the mystery-laden dusk of Shanghai.

A few moments later she became aware that a certain foreign

ner, who had for an hour been hovering near, had come quietly to her side—a young man who wore good clothes over a compact, athletic figure; a man with both attractive eyes, light waxed moustaches, and on his alert young face the first indescribable marks of dissipation. She had thought him German, but his accent and his odd use of idiom, when he spoke, were more suggestive of Parisian back-grounds. She wondered, with a slight quickening of the pulse, whether he were one of the cosmopolitan adventurers about whom centre so many travellers' tales of the Coast.

"Pardon, mademoiselle," he said in a soft voice, "but perhaps, if you are waiting, you would read my magazine."

"Thank you—n," she replied, facing him.

It was amusing to see him hesitate, even flush a little, under her direct gaze. "He isn't used to American girls," she thought. She knew nothing of the horrible connotation that has grown, at Shanghai, at that fine phrase, "American girl."

"Perhaps it is that I intrude," he managed to say.

"Yes," she replied calmly, "you do."

Well, that little episode was over. She was almost sorry. The remark of the Miss Oldham came suddenly into her thoughts: "Between now and eight anything might happen!" If only anything would happen!

Again she looked out into the gathering night. The rickshaw coolies were lighting their gaudy paper lanterns. She was glad to know that the Chinese really use paper lanterns; in a world of continuous disillusionments, this bit of romantic colour, at least, was really so.

Somewhere off beyond the low buildings of the other side of the street, somewhere beyond the sluggish stream that bounds the American Quarter, lay, she knew, a city that for colour and drama and the sheer quality of adventure surpasses the Baghdad of ancient fable—a city where the white race meets the yellow race and struggles with it for gold; where the tourist or the business man rubs elbows with soldiers of fortune, with broken noblemen from Europe, with stranded soldiers, and sailors, mandarins, diplomats, opium smuggling Parsees, over-dressed women of uncertain livelihood. Fellow tourists talked largely of Shanghai; the navy men had a hundred tales of it; but it appeared to be a city of which girls were shown only a few uninteresting rows of shops, and that by daylight.

For the thousandth time in her untroubled young life she felt to resenting her sex. "They pass me around," she mused, "wrap me up and lay me aside, as if I were a cloisonne vase or a jade teapot!"

A Chinese boy glided down the room and handed her a chit that had been hastily addressed in pencil. She tore it open and read:

Dear Edith:

Mighty sorry to fail you, but three hundred French sailors are raising Cain in the French city. I was with de St. Andre when the word reached him, and volunteered to pitch in and help him round up his men. At the moment it looks rather messy. I guess you'll have to forgive me and sit down to dinner with the Oldhams. I'll surely be there in time to get you safely back to the ship. I'm sending another chit to your aunt and uncle by the first launch, so they won't be dragging Woodruff for you, or worse, hauling the consul-general away from his dinner.

She turned the paper over two or three times, very slowly; she then re-read it. Bob was like the others; she must stay put until he could deliver her "safely" to those other guardians on the ship.

Prepaid Advertisements
ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

FROM 1st February, MEIRION, No. 10, Peak, furnished or unfurnished. 6 Rooms.

The "EYRIE" No. 13, Peak, To let furnished.

No. 21, SHELLEY STREET. To let or for sale. "GLENSHIEL," Barker Road, No. 124, Peak, 5 rooms from 1st March, 1913.

No. 119, THE PEAK, furnished, from middle of April until end of October, 1913. Four Bedrooms, Tennis Court and Garden.

"ORAI RYRIE," No. 4, the Peak to let; fine situation; 8 rooms; tennis and croquet lawns.

No. 5, DES VŒUX VILLAS, No. 52, Peak, 5 rooms.

FOR SALE—HARTING and BORGATE, on part of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1154.

"LYEEMUN," Barker Road No. 124, Peak to let furnished or unfurnished to 20th November 1913. 6 rooms. Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Building, Hongkong, 25th Feb. 1913. 211

TO LET LARGE substantially built Godown, situated on water front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.

TO LET Furnished, "Gale," 108B, The Peak, 6 rooms. For 4 months from May 1. Apply C. H. Gale.

TO LET.

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street.

One roomed Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd. 1385

OFFICE TO LET:—One or two rooms in good central locality. Immediate possession. Apply to:—

"Beta" care of "Hongkong Telegraph," Hongkong, 6th Mar. 1913. 1342

TO LET:—A House in Knutsford Terrace. THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED, Hongkong, 27th Mar. 1913. 1258

WANTED.

WANTED lessons in Spanish by a competent teacher, preferably a native—Apply Box No. X. Y. Z. "Hongkong Telegraph," Hongkong, 4th Mar. 1913. 1229

WANTED:—FOR BRITISH NORTH BORNEO an experienced Chinese Druggist. Apply GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Hongkong, Hongkong 26th Mar. 1913. 1255

LOST.

LEFT IN THE TRAIN:—The man who does not advertise is being left behind in the train of progress; the man who uses our advertising columns is on the express road to more business.

Suddenly her chin came up—a faint touch of colour glowed through the transparent brown of her cheeks—her eyes stared at the swinging red-and-yellow lanterns on the rickshaws. The Oldhams would not be returning for an hour or so; Bob would be even later; there was no one. . . . She held her breath. In her eyes was the fire that passes only when youth passes.

Resuming her habitual girlish composure, she calmly buttoned her gloves, took her wrist-bag from the table, on which (she noted with some amusement) the adventurer person had left his now useless magazine, walked through the office to the street, stepped into the first rickshaw that offered, tucked the robe about herself, and waved a vague hand. "The Bund," she said.

And as it did not occur to her to look around, she failed to observe that an athletic-looking young foreigner with waxed moustaches and bold, admiring eyes followed in another rickshaw not twenty yards behind.

The mile-long Bund was gay with the lights and the traffic of early evening. On her right were the imposing brick and stone buildings that hide the huddled city from the eyes of the incoming tourist. Banks, insurance companies, newspaper and steamship offices, clubs—they were solidly designed to convey to an ancient and stolid-looking civilization a sense of the brick but solid West. All about her, passing along the broad, well-paved street in two swift, opposite currents, were motor-cars, pony victorias, passenger wheelbarrows, and rickshaws. On her left were the trees and the grass-plots of the narrow park that borders the water-front; and beyond these the dim outlines of ocean tramps and junks and opium hulks, the movement of sampans and launches in and out among the shipping, and the broken, dancing reflections of a myriad of coloured lights in the water.

She settled back comfortably, with an outward complacency that belied the turbulence within. Her pulse was beating high. "Just to the end of the Bund and back," ran her thoughts. "Just to the end of the Bund." She looked down at the ragged shoulders and bare, muscular arms and legs of her coolie; he was running with an easy, springing stride. She drew a long breath, and her hands closed tightly on the bag that lay in her lap.

On and on they went. At a bumpy little stone bridge the coolie pulled up and looked around inquiringly. She waved him on. "Just a little farther," she thought. The park ended here, and between the pavement and the river stood a row of warehouses. Beyond them she caught glimpses of a big river steamer with lights shining from a hundred windows. The coolie

turned again; again she waved forward. They were past the stone buildings now, past the warehouses. They had left behind them the absurdly European Bund—they were in another land. She looked about with a little gasp of sheer delight. On the right were low frame buildings, all lighted, and nearly all hung with signs in French and Chinese. Crowds of Chinese were moving to and fro on the sidewalk, many with hands slipped into capacious sleeves, for the evening air was brisk. At the curb were vendors of queer things to eat, calling their wares in a singsong droning. Along the water-front, dimly lighted by lanterns, were hundreds upon hundreds of matting-roofed sampans, packed in so closely that one could have walked far out on the river merely by stepping from boat to boat. There were no motor-cars here, and only a few rickshaws and carriages. The air was filled with the chatter and laughter of the most talkative race in the world. And it all smelled—a strange blend of odours that is the smell of the East.

This, surely, was China. This was the mysterious land of a thousand enchantments. She felt rather than saw that groups of the yellow men were staring at her, and her nerve-tips tingled with the sheer experience was becoming really interesting, it was time to turn back; and she suppressed a sigh as she called to the coolie!

A little way behind her, above the casual hubbub of the street, sounded a noise—a shouting, a scream or two, loud laughter, and snatches of song. She called again to the coolie, and turned in sudden alarm.

(To be Continued next Saturday.)

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China's Revolution 1911-12 by Edwin J. Dingle Illust \$12.00
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Queen's Road, (Corner of Flower Street).

Kailan Mining Administration.
The total output of the Kailan
Mining Administration for the week ending 15th March
amounted to 37,043.04 tons, and
the sales, during the period, to
55,663.70 tons.

Throne to be Pawned.
A golden throne and footstool,
one of the most precious objects
in the Sultan's Treasure House
at Constantinople, it is reported,
is about to be pledged in Paris
for a large sum. It originally
belonged to the Shah Ismail of
Persia, and formed part of the
booty taken from the Persians in
1614 by Sultan Selim I.

Miss Rose Apcar's Marriage.
Mr. S. Gaulton of Yokohama
was married to Miss Rose Apcar,
daughter of Mrs. A. M. Apcar, of
Yokohama, on March 8 at the
Yokohama Union Church. The
Rev. J. I. Blackburn performed the
ceremony.
Bought by Mr. Pierpont Morgan.
The "Times" says:—We are
authorised to state that Mr. J.
Pierpont Morgan has purchased
from Lady Amherst of Hackney
the important collection of Greek,
Egyptian, and other papyri for-
med by her father, the late Lord
Amherst of Hackney. The col-
lection is now in Mr. Morgan's
library in New York.

THE P. & O. STAFF
DINNER.

"Loyal Zealous and Faithful
Employees."

A large company, numbering
some 150, assembled on 25th ult.
at the Hotel Cecil, for the annual
staff dinner of the P. and O.
Company. The chair was taken
by Mr. I. M. Shields, one of the
managing directors, the vice-chair
being occupied by his colleague,
Mr. Frank Ritchie.

The Chairman, in proposing
"The P. and O. Company," said
it was a subject in which all pre-
sent were as much interested as
it was undertaken in the pres-
ence of those who knew
nothing of the company. He
proceeded to trace the history of
the company, and its development
from the time of the departure
from Falmouth, in the year 1820,
of the company's first vessel, of
about 600 tons, down to the pre-
sent day, when the company owns
a fleet of upwards of half a mil-
lion tons. He referred to the
genius of the chairman of the
company, Sir Thomas Sutherland,
and the manner in which he
had contributed to that develop-
ment. Speaking of the senti-
mental side of his subject, Mr.
Shields said he could safely say
that there was no other company or
firm in existence which was now,
and had been in the past, more
loyally, zealously, and faithfully
served by its employees, both
ashore and afloat. He felt con-
fident that this happy state of
affairs would continue. (Cheers.)

The guests of the evening were
Captains W. L. Brown (R.N.),
C. D. Goldsmith (R.N.R.), and
C. F. Preston (R.N.R.), and Messrs
Adam Lind, A. E. S. Waterman,
and C. E. Shipway.

Captain Harris, in proposing
the toast of "The Guests," all of
whom had retired from active ser-
vice during the preceding year,
expressed the great pleasure it
gave them to see these gentlemen
in their midst. Speaking from
personal memories of Captain
Preston, he reminded the com-
pany that this officer had risen in
the service from the comparatively
humble position of an ap-
prentice lad to the honourable
rank of commodore of the P. and
O. fleet, from which there was no
prospect of being attained in
the British mercantile marine.
(Cheers.) Captain Preston's suc-
cess was due to his sterling abili-
ties, and the zeal, energy, and
care with which he had carried
out his onerous duties. (Hear,
hear.)

Captain L. H. Crawford, C.B.,
in proposing the health of the
Chairman, said he had no doubt
that the fact of Mr. Shields having
started life afloat in the service of
the P. and O. Company in a great
measure accounted for the genia-
lity of his disposition and
his popularity in the service.
(Cheers.) He wished to take
the opportunity of congratulating
him and Mr. Ritchie on their at-
tainment of positions which he
might say were among the highest
in the British mercantile marine.
(Hear, hear.) He felt sure that
so long as the company's affairs
were in the hands of men of such
ability and experience as these
two gentlemen, the company
would be able to maintain and
even enhance the splendid reputa-
tion which it held in the shipping
world. (Cheers.)

Mr. Shields, in acknowledging
the toast, referred to the good
feeling which existed between
the management and the staff,
and the part which these annual
gatherings played in fostering
that good feeling, and said he
hoped the dinner would continue
to gain in popularity. Mr. Ri-
chie also responded to the toast.

"A Wayfarer in China."
The story of a woman's journey
across Western China and Mon-
golia, alone—save for an inter-
preter and coolies—is told in a
volume which Messrs. Constable
have published, entitled "A Way-
farer in China," by Miss E.
Isabel Kendall.

SHORT SERMON.

On that I know where I might
find him! that I might come over
to his seat!—Jub. xiii, 3.

As a clear and helpful light on
a subject which every person at
some time or other considers, the
following is reprinted from a re-
cent issue of the Craftsman:

"Every religion that voices the
aspiration of a race or an individ-
ual is in a sense a true religion.
It is true, in the pragmatical sense,
as long as it serves its purpose.
"Only when an idol has out-
lived its usefulness is the iconoclast
justified by his works. At
one time or another every race
has created for itself a religion
suited to its needs. Usually this
has been done through the instru-
mentality of some one man of
vision. Always the bigger,
more creative achievements, the
children of a living imagination,
have been possible to the nation
that has found its religion."

"But whenever that religion
has become so finally crystallized
and domesticated that it can no
longer change with the changing
needs of the people it has be-
come a hindrance and a burden
to its creators, or else it has
been tacitly ignored by them,
or accorded a merely perfunctory
observance."

"Whatever uses such a dena-
tured religion may have, it can-
not appease the spiritual hunger
of a growing people. Such a
people must have light as well as
law. The living spirit cannot be
caged and confined in a formu-
la. The letter cramps the spirit.
It is significant that Jesus was
content to trust his tremendous
message to the spoken word alone."

"Life is a change, a process
of becoming. Therefore the truth
for us can never be absolute and
final. Evolution is a law of the
spiritual as well as of the physical
world, and in the light of this
truth, wonderful reconciliations
became possible in the domains of
science, religion and philosophy.
"Thus the new and vital
philosophy of Henri Bergson is
derived, like that of Herbert
Spencer, from the great scientific
generalization of the evolution of
living species. But Bergson goes
farther than Spencer, in his em-
phasis of the creative aspect of
evolution. His philosophy dis-
closes the life of the spirit,
revealing to us a reality that is
consistent with the satisfaction
of our highest ideals. In his view,
one of his commentators says,
the reality of life is essentially
freedom: 'Life is a free activity
in an open universe.'"

"We may be of little account
in the great whole. Humanity
itself and the planet on which it
has won its success may be an in-
finitesimal part of the universal
life, but it is one and identical
with that life, and our struggle
and striving is the impetus of life.
And this above all, our spiritual
life means to us—the past has not
perished, the future is being
made."

"Why, then, should we fear to
bring a free and open mind to
the consideration of religion?
Truth has nothing to suffer from
truth. When life forces us to
discard a dogma that has outlived
its usefulness, life offers us some-
thing better in its place, and we
have no excuse for repining or
misgivings. The sun is not ex-
tinguished when a candle burns
out."

"To love the ancient forms
of religion more than we love
the religion which created those
forms is idolatry. To fear that light
has died when an old lamp is
broken is childish lack of faith.
There is no real loss in our in-
dividual lives, as there is no real
loss in the universe. Human ex-
perience is a progressive discovery
of good."

"Our spiritual life is not a
thing apart, but is born of and
coloured by our physical, emotional
experiences. And as these ex-
periences are part of the ever-
moving, ever-changing stream of
life, they change, and our spiritual
life changes with them."

"Therefore there is no irre-
verence in the idea that every man
has a right to create his own God.
In fact, no man can escape this
responsibility. No definition can
hold. God, nobody can put him
into a formula for us."

"Our discovery of God is a
constant, never-ending process,
like our discovery of life. It is
after all, the great adventure, to
which love and service and toil
are all contributory."

FAR EASTERN NAVAL SQUADRONS.

HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S ON THE CHINA STATION.

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Commander	Reported at
Ajacir	Despatch-boat	1,700	12	2,000	Comdr. C. L. Lamb	Hongkong
Atlas	Admiralty tug	—	—	—	Master W. West	Hongkong
Bramble	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. B. E. Prichard	Yangtze
Britomart	Gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Com. W. H. Darwell	Yangtze
Cadmus	British sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Comdr. H. Williams	Shanghai
Onarub	Water tank and tug	300	—	300	Master H. Smith	Hongkong
Ohio	British sloop	1,070	6	1,400	Comdr. Mackenzie, D.S.O.	Hongkong
Fame	Torpedo-boat destroyer	380	6	5,700	Lt.-Com. Wilkinson	Hongkong
Flora	2nd class cruiser	4,350	10	7,000	Capt. C. F. Corbett M.V.O.	Shanghai
Handy	Torpedo-boat destroyer	205	6	4,000	Lt.-Com. F. G. Brinkenden	West River
Janus	Torpedo-boat destroyer	280	6	3,900	Lt.-Com. Duddham Whitham	Hongkong
Kent	1st class cruiser	9,000	14	22,000	Capt. Allen T. Hunt C.S.I.	Hongkong
Kinabalu	River gunboat	616	4	1,200	Lt.-Com. H. Marriott	Yangtze
Merlin	Surveying ship	1,010	—	—	Capt. F. C. O. Pasco	Hongkong
Minotaur	1st class cruiser	14,800	—	27,000	Capt. G. C. O'Leary	Hongkong
Monmouth	1st class cruiser	9,800	—	22,000	Capt. B. L. F. Bartlett	Hongkong
Moorhen	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Alan Dixon	Hongkong
ewcastle	2nd class cruiser	4,800	12	22,000	Capt. Frederick A. Powlett	Yangtze
Nightingale	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. M. Murray	Yangtze
Other	Torpedo-boat	385	6	6,300	Lt.-Com. E. T. R. Chambers	Canton
Ribble	Torpedo-boat destroyer	590	—	7,500	Lt.-Com. E. J. G. Mackinnon	Hongkong
Robin	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Nash	West River
Rosario	Depotship for Submarines	980	—	1,400	Lt.-Comdr. N. E. Archdale	Hongkong
Sandpiper	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. I. S. Hutton	Hongkong
Saipa	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. Maurice Leslie	Yangtze
Taku	Torpedo-boat destroyer	350	6	6,000	Gunner W. H. Ryder	Hongkong
Tamar	Receiving ship	4,050	6	—	Com. R. H. Austruther O.M.G.	Hongkong
Teal	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Com. Hon. Guy Stopford	Yangtze
Thistle	Gunboat	710	2	800	Lt.-Com. H. R. N. Cottrell	Yangtze
Usk	Torpedo-boat destroyer	500	—	7,500	Lt.-Comdr. Maxwell	Canton
Virago	Torpedo-boat destroyer	355	6	6,300	Lt.-Com. H. D. Adair-Hall	Hongkong
Welland	Torpedo-boat destroyer	500	—	7,500	Com. Seymour	Hongkong
Whiting	Torpedo-boat destroyer	360	6	5,900	Com. R. Neville	Hongkong
Widgeon	Gunboat	195	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. J. C. Borrett	Upper Yangtze
Woodcock	Gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Com. M. B. Blackwood	Yangtze
Woodlark	Gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Comdr. Lloyd	Shanghai
O. 30.	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Godfrey Herbert	Hongkong
O. 37.	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. A. A. L. Fennar	Hongkong
O. 38.	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. J. R. A. Coddington	Hongkong
T.B. 035.	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Hindley	West River
T.B. 036.	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Stilleman	Hongkong
T.B. 037.	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. Nicol	Hongkong
T.B. 038.	—	—	—	—	Lt.-Com. H. W. Seymour	Hongkong

* Flagship of Admiral Sir A. L. Winsloe, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G. Commander-in-Chief.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

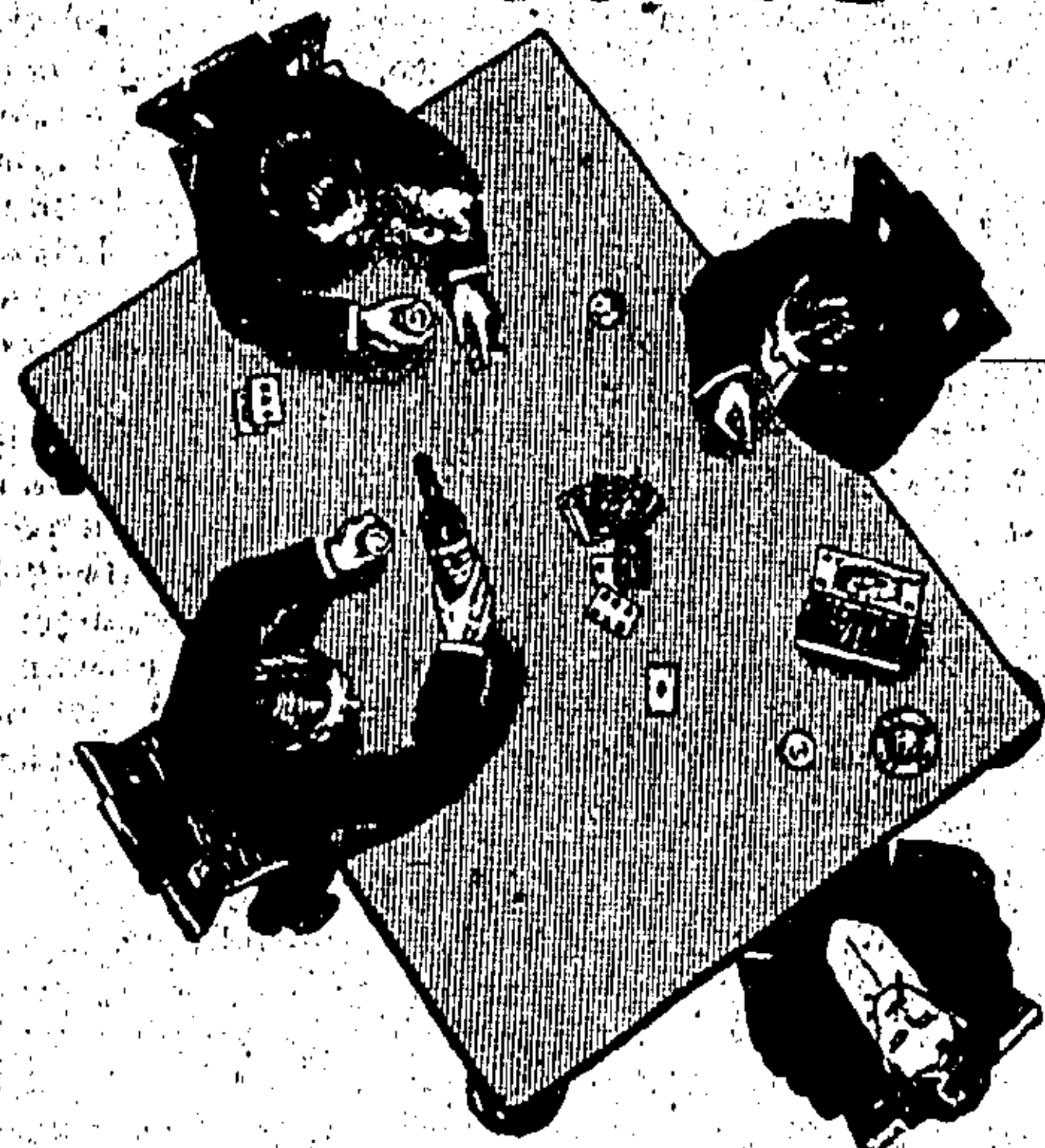
Kaiser Franz	Armoured cruiser	4,000	45	8,000	Capt. Huata	Shanghai
Joseph I	Armoured cruiser	4,000	45	8,000	Capt. Huata	Shanghai
French.						
Dupleix **	Armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	Capt. Vergos	Shanghai
Kleber	Armoured cruiser	9,700	12	19,600	Capt. Gourta	Hongkong
Decidee	Gunboat	645	10	1,000	Lieut. Vandier	Saigon
Argus	River gunboat	180	6	570	Lieut. Dardet	Canton
Vigilante	Gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. de Jervillier	Canton
Peiho	Gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Collin	Tongku
Dondard de Lagree	Gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. Dupuy Duteemps	Tehong kin
** Flagship of Rear-Admiral Colloch de Korillia, Commander-in-Chief, the French China Station.						
Lynx	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Bolux	Saigon
Protee	Submarine	—	—	—	—	Saigon
Styr *	Armoured gunboat	1,798	10	1,700	Lieut. Guillaume-Louis	Saigon
Fronde	Destroyer	350	7	303	Lieut. Aurillac	Saigon
d'Alberville	Destroyer	—	—	—	Capt. de Frigate Rouisen	Hongkong
Pistolet	Destroyer	130	7	300	Comdr. de Marquessac	Saigon
Monquet	Destroyer	307	6	300	—	Saigon
Manche	Surveying-ship	1,825	10	9,000	Com. Voisin	Saigon
* Flagship of Commodore Boucaut, Commanding the local defence Indo-China.						
German						
Emden	Cruiser	3,800	22	13,500	Capt. v. Restorff	Swatow
Enipenau	Armoured cruiser	11,600	36	26,000	Captain Brunninghaus	Tsingtau
Illia	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. v. Gohren	Shanghai
Jaguar	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. Vanselow	Tsingtau
Leipzig	Cruiser	3,250	24	11,000	Capt. Behneke	Tsingtau
Loche	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Bendemann	Tsingtau
Nurnburg	Cruiser	3,400	22	13,200	Capt. Morsberger	Tsingtau
Otter	River gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Firls	Yangtze
Scharnhorst	Flagship	11,800	36	26,000	Capt. Rosing	Shanghai
S. 90	Torpedo-boat	400	8	6,500	Capt. Lt. Barrenberg	Tsingtau
Taku	Torpedo-boat	280	4	6,000	Obt. z. S. Claassen	Tsingtau
Tiger	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Becker	Tsingtau
Tsingtau	River gunboat	223	4	1,300	Capt. Lt. Frhr. Speth v. Schulzburg Canton	Shanghai
Vaterland	River gunboat	223	4	500	Obt. z. S. Prinz	Shanghai
Ca'abria	Italian cruiser	2,145	—	—	Com. Sommi Picenardi	Shanghai
Portuguese.						
Adamaor	Cruiser	1,737	—	—	Capt. Anibal de S. Dias	Macao
Macao	Gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Martins	Macao
Patria	Gunboat	700	—	—	Capt. Jose de Carvalho Cruz	Macao

UNITED STATES VESSELS ATTACHED TO ASIATIC STATION.

A-2	Submarine	—	—	—	Ensign J. McC. Murray	Cavite
A-4	"	—	—	—	Lieut. E. D. McWhorter	"
A-6	"	—	—	—	Ensign J. U. Van de Carr	"
A-7	"	—	—	—	Ensign C. M. Yates	"
Albany	Protected cruiser	3,430	10	7,500	Commander M. L. Bristol	Cruising
Bainbridge	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000	Ensign H. M. Jones	Cavite
Barry	Torpedo-boat des.	420	7	8,000	Lieut. R. Hill	"
Callao	Gunboat	243	8	250	Ensign W. L. Heiberg	Canton
Chauncey	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lieut. F. J. Fletcher	Cavite
Cincinnati	Protected cruiser	3,183	11	10,000	Comdr. S. S. Robinson	Cruising
Dale	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lieut. O. A. Woodruff	Cavite
Decatur	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Lieut. B. H. Green	"
Elcano	Gunboat	620	4	600	Lt. Com. V. S. Gannon	Shanghai
Helena	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,988	Com. G. R. Marvell	Shanghai
Mohican	Station ship	1,900	6	1,100	Lieut. R. V. Lowe	Cavite
Monadnock	Monitor	3,990	6	3,000	Lieut. E. P. Svarz	Ulongapo
Monterey	Monitor	4,084	4	5,277	Com. J. V. Chase	"
Pampanga	Gunboat	243	8	—	Lieut. B. B. Taylor	Cavite
Piscataqua	Sea-going tug	854	12	1,600	Lieut. A. W. Wallace	Canton
Pompey	Repair ship	3,085	—	—	Lieut. W. O. Wallace	Cavite
Quinos	Gunboat	350	2	208	Lieut. J. J. Hanning	Shanghai
Rainbow	Cruiser	4,360	14	1,800	Lt. Com. D. W. Warburg	Swatow
Samer	Gunboat	243	8	250	Lieut. G. O. Dichenau	Shanghai
Saratoga **	Cruiser	8,115	14	17,401	Commander H. A. Wiley	Swatow
Villalobos	Gunboat	370	9	208	Lieut. E. Durr	Shanghai
Wilmington	Gunboat	1,392	8	1,984	Commander J. F. Hebbert	Hong Kong
Wompatuck	Tug	462	—	650	Chief Yeaman P. E. Hadcliffe	Ulongapo
** U. S. S. Saratoga Flagship Rear-Admiral R. F. Nicholson, Commandant in Chief, United States Asiatic Fleet, temporarily						

WATSON'S

No. 10



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PR. F. H. R. KENWOOD STATES
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DESTROYED THE PLAGUE GERMS IN 2/3 OF 24 HOURS."

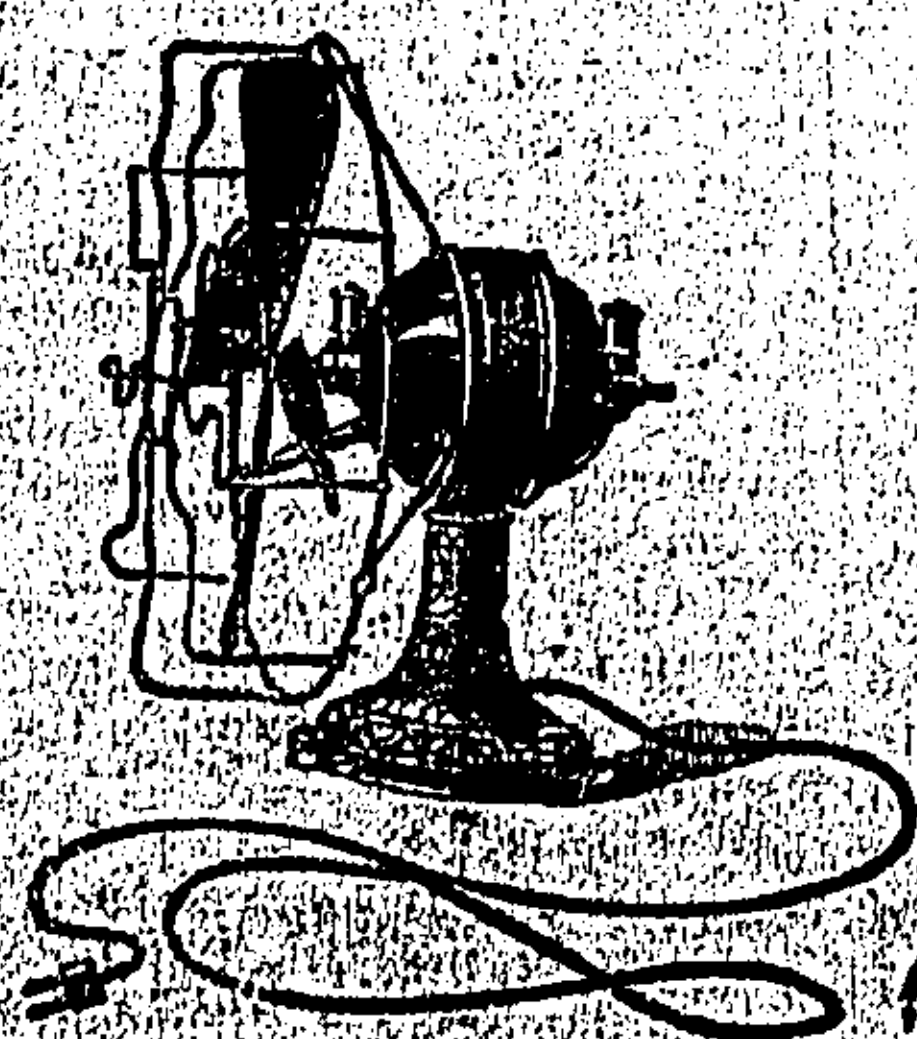
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To enable the "HONGKONG TELE-
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INCREASING BUSINESS, demanding more
COMMODIOUS PREMISES, the office
has been removed to No. 1 Ice House
Road—Corner of Battery Path and Queen's
Road.

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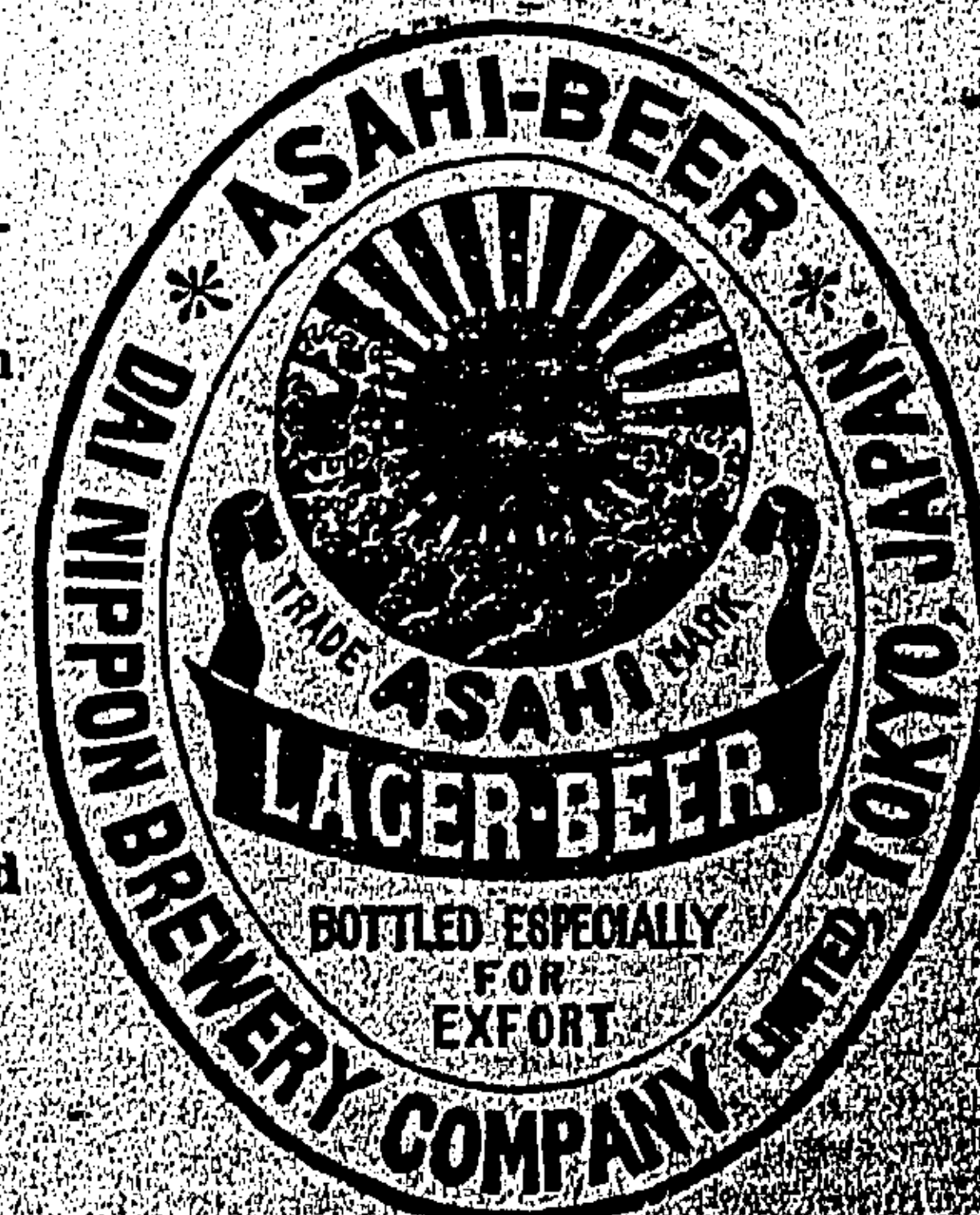
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The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

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Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BIRTHS.

GOLDMAN.—On March 21, 1913, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Goldman, a son.

PUGH.—On Friday, March 21, 1913, at 16, Wayide Road, the wife of Mr. Ellis Pugh of a daughter.

DEATH.

READ.—On March 21, 1913, at the Municipal Hospital, Shanghai, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Read, aged 13 months. The funeral took place at the Pailien Cemetery on Sunday, the 23rd instant.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C.; 5th edition. Western Union

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1913.

EDUCATION AND INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

The close relationship which education bears to a nation's industrial progress scarcely needs emphasising these days. It is at least quite apparent to the thinking man and to the student of world-movements. But the other fact must also be admitted, namely, that there are thousands who never give a passing thought to the vital co-relation of the two. Unhappily, indifference in this regard is most palpable in England, and as grown-ups give little thought to the matter, it need occasion no surprise that the young people betray comparatively small anxiety to improve their knowledge. Without a doubt, if Britain is to hold her place in the world, sacrifices will have to be made by the boys and girls of the nation, the boys especially, for in the industrial struggle of the future the trained, educated man will be the determining factor.

There have been many signs of late that the present generation is not doing what it might do as to become equipped as it should do. And the latest of these is to be found in the London County Council Education Committee's report on eight years of technical education schools (mostly evening) which has recently been published. There is slackness and indifference written large over this document. For example, out of the 125,000 students enrolled, 43,000 made less than 14 hours' attendance in any subject, and it is not surprising to read that nearly one-third of the students were ineffective. In many instances the personnel of classes so change that teaching becomes impossible. No fewer than 500 authorized classes were closed before the session was one month old. There are various reasons assigned to account for the lack of interest in the inducement held out. One is the picture theatre, of which it is said, "These have for at least a time, taken hold of the imagination of the people, and both young and old apparently cannot resist the charm of the living canvas." The break from Easter to September, during which evening schools are closed, is also blamed, and it is pointed out that practically a new school is opened every year in the same building.

One cannot help contrasting the state of affairs revealed by the report referred to with the great success achieved in the working of continuation schools in Germany, where local authorities are given the power to make by-laws requiring compulsory attendance of scholars. However, it is good to note that day trade schools are now being established in London, and it may well be that much of the good material now passing out of the elementary schools and going to waste will be properly taken in hand. Gradually a system of continuation trade schools is to be established, and by it boys will be given a chance to qualify for entering the higher branches of industry. In this way, at least, a part of the ability now lost in unskilled labour may be saved to the country.

A Sound Policy.

We can commend to those who have at heart the interests of China, and of British trade in China, the calm and matured statement on the Chinese Loan made by Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons, which is printed elsewhere in this issue. It is clear evidence of the absolute consistency of British policy on this vexed question. It is apparent from Sir Edward's observations that, up to the present, the American withdrawal from the International Group has had no effect on Britain's policy, and we thoroughly agree with the expressed conviction that a continuation of the policy of co-operation with other Powers is the only sound one to be followed in the present situation in China. The Foreign Minister laid his finger on the whole point when he feared that a policy of unrestricted competition to lend money to China would result in competition between different countries to secure political advantages for easy loans on improvident terms. There is the danger, and we would that China could only realise it, as well as realise the danger she is in.

The Great Seal.

An interesting paragraph has gone the rounds to the effect that Lord Haldane had to get Royal permission to accept the invitation to America. This is on account of his possession of the Great Seal, which he is presumed never to leave out of his sight. It is a grave constitutional offence to take the Great Seal out of Britain. It has only been done once—by Cardinal Wolsey when he visited the Low Countries in 1521, and this was remembered against him on the day of his downfall. Many of our readers will remember what Mr. Solomon Pell, that intimate friend of the Lord Chancellor, told Mr. Weller and his coaching friends when he described the occasion, on which his Lordship "dropped himself in" confidence. Only Mr. Pell and the Lord Chancellor were at dinner "but everything was as splendid as if twenty people had been expected—the Great Seal on a dumb waiter at his right, and a man in a bag wig and a suit of armour guarding the door with a sword and silk stockings—which is perpetually done, gentlemen, night and day."

The late Rev. J. H. Stanton, who has been the English-speaking world to-day the High Church party of the Church of England will mourn the loss of one of their recognized leaders, the Rev. A. H. Stanton. Mr. Stanton had been one of the curates of St. Alban's, Holborn, for over forty years, and his fame as a preacher, and which is better still—a worker, had become world-wide. He was one of the brave little band of men (that included Charles Lowder, Arthur Heriot Mackenzie, and other well-known names) who were responsible for what one might term the second stage of the Oxford Movement. Such men had many enemies and few friends, the bitterest among the former being the clergy of their own Church, and the most loyal among the latter, Mr. Gladstone, "Tom" Hughes, Earl Nelson, who died the other day, and the late Marquis of Ripon, who subsequently became a Catholic.

The Working Man's Friend.
"Father" Stanton struck out a definite line, guided by purely conscientious motives, and stuck to it. He made himself so much the friend of the working man, and was so exceedingly humble-minded, that many people never knew that he was, underneath all, a scholar. As a matter of fact, he could be all things to all men, and the present writer well remembers hearing him carry on a lengthy conversation, in the broadest Cockney slang, with an ungodly costermonger who subsequently became one of Mr. Stanton's most ardent converts. Goodness to his soul! he was a man; rather a scarce article in these days.

A Stray Bullet.
We have been informed that a stray bullet, presumably from the King's Park Rifle Range, has been found in a wooden window frame by the doctor at the Kuang Wah Hospital. Some time ago another stray bullet was found at the same hospital.

DAY BY DAY.

Simplicity of life means tranquillity of mind.

The Mails.
English Mail.—Despatched per s.s. India at 12.45 p.m. to-day.

Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Linan at 5 p.m. to-day.

American Mail.—Closes per s.s. Nile on Monday at noon.

Bramble Arrives.
H. M. S. Bramble arrived here yesterday.

English Mail.
The English Mail of the March 1, was delivered in London on March 28.

Returned to His Ship.
A man named Edward Smith who is reported to have been missing from the s.s. Bilbister has returned to his ship.

Left for Home.
Police Sergeant Kerr, Lamont, Kendall and Lance Sergeant Lanigan are proceeding Home, on leave, to-day, by the India.

Going Home.
Mr. E. F. Mackay, head of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire in Shanghai, with Mrs. Mackay and family, left Hongkong to-day by the India for Home.

Union Church Pastor.
The Rev. J. Kirk Macdonachie, who arrived in the colony this week to take over the pastorate of the Union Church, will conduct the services on Sunday morning and evening.

C.Y.C. Closing Cruise.
The C.Y.C. are holding their closing cruise of the season on April 20 at Kowloon Bay for while some popular races have been arranged. The prizes will be presented by Mr. J. Spittles.

For Home.
Among the passengers who left for Home to-day by the English mail steamer India were Admiral Sir A. Winsloe, Lieut. Cowan, R. N., Capt. C. E. Hunter, R. N., the Rev. and Mrs. Copley Moyle and Mr. W. D. Jupp.

Re-numbering of Houses.
The Government are in the process of re-numbering the houses in Lee House Street and Lee House Road have been made by the Assessor, and are notified in the Gazette. The thoroughfare hitherto known as Lee House Road becomes Lee House Street.

Appointment Approved.
His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve the appointment of the Honourable Mr. Charles Montague Ede to be an Unofficial Member of the Legislative Council during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. Henry Edward Rollock, K.C.

Supposed Suicide.
A case of supposed suicide has been reported to the police. A Chinese aged 35, of George's Lane, where a number of ricksha coolies live, is said to have poisoned himself by drinking tea made of poisonous herbs. The body has been removed to the mortuary.

New Advertisement.
In to-day's issue appears an advertisement from a new firm of tobacconists who are opening an attractive shop at 18 Queen's Road, Central, under the name of the Tanco-Filipino Cigar and Cigarette Store. They have imported an excellent brand of cigarettes manufactured by Dedecolou Bros., of Turkey, and sold in three grades: The Dollar Princess, The Flour d'Orient, and The Extra Fine. Besides these the firm stock the best of Manila cigars, and tobaccos of all kinds, both for retail and wholesale.

Quarantine Restrictions.
The following notification by the Siamese Minister of Local Government appears in the Gazette: "Whereas information has been received that plague is endemic in Hongkong and many ports in China, it is hereby notified by me, in accordance with clause 162 of the Law on Navigation in Siamese Waters of R. S. 124, that, until further notice, all vessels arriving in Siamese Waters from Hongkong or any port in China, shall stop at the quarantine anchorage at the Island of Koh Phra for inspection, and there remain until released by the Health Officer."

HONGKONG POLICE REFORM.

A Suggestion to Abolish Chinese Lukongs.

[Special Anti-Lu]

One does not need to be long in Hongkong before he wonders what value, in the interests of law and order, if any at all, is the Chinese lukong. Sunken-shouldered, listless, tiredness personified, he lolls about the thoroughfares—generally as near a refreshment or cigarette stall as he can contrive to get—and appears to be in no other respect more successful than in doing nothing. Can it seriously be said that the lukong is of any real use in the detection or the suppression of crime? It is much to be doubted. His own compatriots neither fear nor respect him, and certainly nobody else does. But apart altogether from the opinion of the ordinary lay observer, what have those who are entitled to be regarded as experts to say on the matter? Ask any European inspector, or other police official, what is the worth of the average Chinese constable; it will probably be placed at that of a row of pins, or less.

What the Lukongs Cost.

It is of interest here to note a few facts about the Chinese section of the Hongkong Police Force, confining ourselves to those employed on street duty. According to the provisions made for the current year, there are 20 sergeants and 322 lukongs. The former of these are paid at the rate of from \$20 to \$25 per month, and the latter from \$12.50 to \$15. In addition, there is house allowance for those of these two classes who are married (this being a new privilege). Summing it up, the Chinese sergeants and constables cost the Colony the nice little yearly sum of close on \$50,000, this without taking into account the free light and quarters which are enjoyed. Reference has been made to the inclination of popular opinion on the point of the worth of the Chinese constable force. That the official view is somewhat on the same lines seems clear from the fact that this year four second-class Chinese constables have been discharged by a like number of third-class Indians. In addition, the force has been augmented by 75 additional third-class Indian constables. These facts certainly bear out the impression that the authorities are by no means satisfied with the motley conglomeration of Chinese police which constitutes such a big portion of the Force as a whole.

A Drastic Remedy.

It is not the lowest point it will be generally agreed that in spending hard on \$50,000 a year on Chinese sergeants and constables, the Colony is not getting value for money. What, then, is the remedy? The suggestion to be made is admittedly a drastic one—it is abolition. Let the present army of the Tired Three Hundred be once and for all dispensed with, and the money at present spent on them utilised either by way of strengthening the European section of the Force, or by an experiment being made with other Orientals. In comparison with the other branches, the Europeans are an almost negligible quantity, and if a suggestion subsequently to be made is not practicable, it is at any rate would be possible to bring up the European strength of the force to a more reasonable standard. It would not, of course, be advisable to do away with certain of the Chinese in the force, such as plain clothes detectives, who perform a really useful part. Abolition should only apply to the mob of lukongs who do little else than add an Oriental touch to our streets and provide the "Eastern atmosphere" for snaphotting globe-trotters.

A Word for Malays.

There remains the suggestion of replacing the Chinese by some other Oriental type. Malays instantly occur to one. They are, without a shadow of doubt, far more amenable to discipline than most other Asiatics, far more practically-minded, and are streets ahead of the Chinese where daring and courage are concerned. In fact, they do not know what fear is. Mahomedanism with them being carried to the verge of fatalism. Men of this

temp could physically make infinitely more, more active, and more useful policemen than the weary lukongs who shamble along Hongkong's streets. The authorities in Singapore will not employ Chinese in the police force, save to look after the richshas, and the whole explanation of Singapore being better policed than Hongkong is to be found in the fact that Malays, instead of Chinese, are engaged as lukongs. Only quite recently, too, a writer to one of the Straits papers paid a splendid tribute to the work being done by Malays as police and firemen in Colombo. There is, of course, the question of the Malay would stand the cold season in Hongkong, but the probabilities are that he would in time become thoroughly acclimatised. In British North Borneo, the Filipino is largely used for police duties; and that is a lot, too, which might be borne in mind here. Whatever is the solution of the problem, it will be conceded that the Chinese lukong in Hongkong has proved himself a worthless creature. That is the outstanding fact. It is for the authorities to find the remedy; but in discovering it the suggestions advanced above are, at any rate, worthy of serious contemplation by those who have a controlling voice in these affairs.

HONGKONG FINANCES.

The Government Gazette contains a comparative statement in tabulated form of the revenue and expenditure for the period ended December 31st, 1912. This shows that the actual revenue was \$8,180,894.08, against an estimate of \$7,677,488.00, and compared with a sum of \$7,315,703.20 for the same period of the preceding year; while the actual expenditure was \$7,202,543.25, against an estimate of \$7,862,678.00, and compared with the previous year's total of \$6,907,113.40.

There were increases under all heads of revenue save two—interest and land sales—while in expenditure there were increases under 13 heads and decreases under 10. The biggest increase in revenue was that of \$578,407.35 for "licences and internal revenue not otherwise specified," and the largest increase in expenditure was \$475,136.38 for "charge on account of Public Debt." Under revenue the decrease in interest was \$9,621.07 and in land sales (premium on new leases) \$100,221.01; while in expenditure the largest decrease was \$174,117.23 on the Post Office, which absorbed an actual expenditure of \$206,847.12 on an estimate of \$553,450.00.

The statement of assets and liabilities for the period under notice shows a balance of \$2,805,120.79.

NEW CEMETERIES.

It is notified in the Gazette that His Excellency the Governor-in-Council has under Section 90 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903 to 1911, selected as a sufficient and proper place to be used as a Cemetery or burial ground for Chinese, a site to be known as the Hau Pui Loong Cemetery situated near Hau Pui Loong, in Kowloon, containing an area of about 19 acres in the position shown on the plan which is deposited and may be seen in the Office of the Public Works Department.

It is also notified that His Excellency the Governor has selected a site to be known as the Tai Shek Ku Cemetery, situated in Tai Shek Ku, in Kowloon, containing an area of about 19 acres to be used as a cemetery or burial ground for Indians from the 28th inst., and it shall be unlawful for any person to be buried in that cemetery.

LOCAL SPORT.

Hongkong Cricket League.

The following is the table up to date:—

Club	22	T. W. D. L. P.
Hongkong "B"	12	11
Gaigongow	14	1
Civil Service	11	0
Police	12	1
Hongkong "A"	10	5
G. A.	10	8
Staff and Dept	11	2
P. E.	10	1
H. K. Police	10	1
3 points	10	1
1 point	10	1

BANDMANN OPERA CO.

Successful Performance of "Gipsy Love."

The New Bandmann Opera opened its season at the Theatre last night before a large audience. The play chosen, "Gipsy Love," is one of Mr. George Edwards' great London successes and is still drawing large houses at Daly's. It is something more than the ordinary musical play and might more properly be described as an opera. At any rate, it sets a new style in plays of this nature. The story of the play was given, in part, in yesterday's issue of the "Telegraph." It is more direct and pleasing than is the case in most musical plays, and it moves evenly and smoothly from first to last.

"Gipsy Love" is much better mounted than most plays of the kind, and a word must be said in particular of the stage setting at the end of the second act. It is doubtful whether anything more striking in this direction has ever been seen in the Colony. But it is Lehar's music which really lifts "Gipsy Love" high above the rank of musical plays. Miss May Glenn's opening solo strikes a rare, arresting note and the same high quality is preserved throughout. There are some haunting lyrics and the music of the finale of the second act is nothing short of magnificent.

For Miss Glenn last night was a distinct triumph. She has a voice of wonderful compass, power, and tone; and Hongkong can seldom have heard her peer. Mr. McGrath, with Miss Glenn, had the major portion of the songs and duets, and he supplemented her work with admirable skill and fine voice. One could have wished to hear more of Mr. F. W. Armstrong, who has a tenor voice of singular sweetness, and no doubt we shall before the season is over. Mr. Frith is—Mr. Frith the incomparable. He had a tremendous reception and, with Miss Moyna Hill and Mr. Victor Courlet, did admirable work in keeping the fun going. And one must not forget the clever and vivacious Miss Violet Frampton, the English lady who stumbles into a Roumanian atmosphere, and carries sunshine with her everywhere.

The minor parts are in excellent hands, and the chorus is particularly sweet-toned. "Gipsy Love" promises well for a successful season. The Company may be congratulated on a most successful opening performance.

HIS EXCELLENCY.

May Perhaps go on Leave This Year.

We understand that it is likely that His Excellency the Governor will take four months leave beginning somewhere about the commencement of August for the purpose of visiting England. Enquiry at Government House, elicited the statement that His Excellency was by no means certain, though he may go on leave.

While away he will probably avail himself of the invitation of His Imperial Majesty the German Emperor which has been conveyed to him by the Imperial German Consul to be present at the Grand Review of the Imperial Guards which will take place on September 1. We understand that the invitation is considered to be a great honour.

BISHOP OF VICTORIA.

The Bishop of Victoria has returned from Shanghai. He has recently been travelling about in connection with the Chinese Church work in his diocese. Now he expects to be in residence in the Colony for the spring. With the assistance of Mr. C.M.S. Clergy, he has taken charge of the Cathedral in order to enable the Chaplain, the Rev. J. C. O'Connell, to accompany Mrs. Moyle on her journey to England, whither she has gone for medical treatment.

The Bishop will preach at the Cathedral to-morrow morning, and the Rev. A. D. Stewart in the evening. We are asked to say that during April the Bishop's assistant Chaplain for the Cathedral will be the Rev. O. C. Blacketer, 30 Bonham Road.

SPECIAL CABLES.

JAPANESE AVIATION
DISASTERS.

TWO LIEUTENANTS KILLED.

Our Own Correspondent.
Shanghai, March 29.
It is reported from Tokyo that a military aeroplane fell yesterday, killing two Lieutenants.
A Parseval airship fell at Aoyama, but there were no casualties.

ADMIRAL WINSLOE.

Departure from Hongkong
To-day.

Admiral Sir Alfred Leigh Winsloe K.C.B., C.V.O., O.M.G., left Hongkong to-day on relinquishing his command of the China Station after holding the same since 1910. He left by the P. and O. s.s. India and on Monday Vice Admiral Jerram, O.B., will make his official landing on taking over the command.

Admiral Winsloe was born on April 25 1852 and entered the service in 1865, served in the Egyptian War of 1882 and ten years later was promoted to the captainship. He served on the committee for the revision of the Naval Signals, and in 1890 he served with the Naval Brigade in the expedition against the Sultan of Zanzibar. The following year he went as Commissioner to Messina to fix a boundary between the Portuguese and the Chartered Company and during the China-Japanese War commanded the H.M.S. Spartan. From 1900 to 1910 he acted as fourth Sea Lord of the Admiralty. Among his other duties he had the honour of commanding s.s. Ophir during the Royal Tour.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE
DINNER.

To-night's Oxford and Cambridge Dinner with Sir William Rees Davies of Trinity in the Chair, and Sir Charles Eliot of Balliol in the Vice-Chair, ought to be a brilliant function. It is a pity that the good things that are said at these gatherings are not allowed the publicity of the Press. We understand that the speeches of the late Bishop Hoare on these occasions constituted an intellectual treat which any journal in the world would have been proud to reproduce. Two years ago a speech by Bishop Lander paying a marked tribute to the legal profession was received with the most enthusiastic applause—most particularly by a well-known King's Counsel. We are informed that all the addresses are delivered in English and that with the exception of the words *alma mater* very little Latin is used.

SUIT TO RECOVER \$200.

This morning, in the Summary Court, before Mr. Justice Kemp a Chinese woman named Tong Yang Shum, sued Leung Hing Ngai, to recover the sum of \$200 alleged to be due under a promissory note.

Mr. Grows, of Messrs Hastings and Hastings, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. J. H. Gardiner for the defendant.

Plaintiff said that for five years she had lived with the defendant, but had left him about 14 months ago. When she joined him he was paying the family expenses of the house in which she lived, but when his employer died, he was unable to continue doing so. She married her daughter off, and received \$800, \$380 of which went to the middleman. With the money she paid off some debts, and paid \$50 to a man on the defendant's behalf, and at his request. Later, she gave the defendant \$50. Subsequently, in the following year, the defendant borrowed \$100, and gave her a promissory note for \$200, covering the whole of this indebtedness to her.

The defence was that there was no valuable consideration for the promissory note.

An adjournment was ordered to enable a witness to be called.

HONGKONG TWENTY-
FIVE YEARS AGO.

(Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for the Week Ending March 29, 1888.)

Band in the Gardens.

We have often asked that Hongkong might have an open-air band performance. Twenty-five years ago it had, for the "Telegraph" (of March 23) announces:—"By kind permission of Colonel Anderson and officers of the 2nd Northamptonshire Regiment, the regimental band will play in the Public Gardens on Sunday from 3.30 till 5 p.m."

Verily our fathers were better men than we.

China and Manila Steamship Co. Ltd.

The fifth ordinary general meeting of the above company was held on March 23, at the offices of the general managers, Messrs Russell and Co. Praya Central, those present being Messrs W. H. Forbes (Chairman), R. Shewan (Secretary), W. Shewan, E. George, G. R. Potts, J. I. Cox, F. Grimble and B. Byrnes. The chairman observed that the report was most satisfactory, and that the company was now on a sound basis; the steamers were in thorough working order, the Diamante having only recently undergone extensive repairs. He hoped to present even a better report the following year.

Swamp in the Happy Valley.
It gives us very great pleasure, writes the editor on March 20, "to be able to announce that His Excellency the Governor has at last seen his way to authorise and put in hand the reclamation of the swamp in the Happy Valley. Tenders are now invited for the reclamation of this hotbed of fever. The public may therefore look forward to having this very desirable and much delayed work completed by the end of the present year."

Legislative Council.—The European Reservation.
The Legislative Council met on May 27, Sir W. Des Voeux, the Governor, presiding. Among the members present were Dr. F. Stewart, Colonial Secretary, Messrs A. P. McEwen, C. P. Chater, and J. Bell-Young. Mr. M. W. Deane, Captain Superintendent of Police, took the oath as a member of the Council.

The Colonial Secretary read a message from the Governor, in which he recommended the passing of an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance for the re-creation of the European district in the town of Victoria." His Excellency, after reading the message himself, expressed his desire that the Council should pass this Bill. Its object was to provide for the health and comfort of the European community by checking the alarming rate at which the Chinese population of this Colony invaded all the districts where Europeans are located. It was proposed to delimit a certain district where the Chinese were not to build houses; what that district was would appear from the Ordinance.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of this ordinance, the Colonial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a first time.

The text of the Bill is too long to give in full; briefly, it rendered it unlawful to build any Chinese tenement within the European District. No Chinese tenement within such European District could be divided with the object of providing for its occupation by more than one person to every thousand cubic feet of internal space. Upon the complaint of any person that a Chinese tenement had been built within the European District, or that any tenement in such District was subdivided or occupied by an undue number of persons, the offender would be liable to fine or imprisonment.

By "European District" was meant that portion of the city on the southern or south-eastern side of a dividing line beginning from a point on the Pokfulam Road at No. 1 Bridge, and passing along the Pokfulam Road, High Street and Bonham Road as far as Ladder Street; thence along the northern boundaries of Inland Lots 573 and 574 and bisecting Lots 523, 423, 157 and 94; thence along the northern boundaries of Lots 100, 108, 122 and 123; thence along Shelley Street and the north-

ern boundary of Lot 125; thence along Chaney Lane, Arbutnot Steps, Wyndham Street, Ice House Lane, Battery Path, Beaconsfield Steps and the north boundary of the Military Parade Ground; thence along Queen's Road East as far as the western boundary of Lots 47 A and 47; thence along a line parallel with, and 200 feet to the north of, Kennedy Road, as far as the Wantai Nullah, and thence along Kennedy Road to its junction with Queen's Road East.

"Journalism as an Art; dedicated, without permission, to the artist (?) who edits the 'China Snail'."

Professor of Journalism:—"First class in journalism—Attention! How do you make paste?"

Class—"Mix X X X family flour with boiling water until the proper consistency is obtained."

"Correct. How do you manipulate shears?"

"Place the thumb in one ring, the fore-finger in the other, and work them up and down."

"Correct. Now clip the editorials from the daily newspapers and paste them in your scrap-books; after which we will take up the subject of patent fiddling desks, easy-chairs and editorial spittoons."

[That "China Snail" must have been a cheerful sort of periodical. Heaven be thanked it's dead. Those were the unregenerate days of journalism. Would any paper in Hongkong nowadays even dream of cribbing matter from local contemporaries?]

TO MARINERS.

The following notifications have been issued by the Harbour Master of Hongkong:—

From the 15th April, the fog signal at Waglan Island will be altered from fog guns to an explosion remaining as before.

The master of the Tanyo Maru reports having passed two bamboo boats about 40 feet long and one spar about 20 feet long, evidently attached to some sunken object. Spar sometimes standing upright, sometimes lying flat on the water, on the 27th March, 1913.—Lat. 24° 17' 30" N., Long. 118° 40' 30" E.

COAL REPORT.

Messrs. Hughes and Hough's Coal Report, dated Hongkong 28th March, states:—

Coal Expected:—Wales 6,500; Japan 49,800; Dairen 6,100; North China 4,000.

Arrivals:—March 14th No. 3, Otrava Maru, s.s. 3,400 tons Dairen, sold; 14th Tokai Maru, s.s. 5,800 tons Miike, sold; 14th Singan, s.s. 2,100 tons Hongay, sold; 14th Clere-Jobson, s.s. 2,200 tons Hongay for Canton; 18th Torilla, s.s. 1,450 tons Moji, sold; 18th Bismarck, s.s. 6,000 tons Moji, sold; 18th Daito Maru, s.s. 2,400 tons Dairen for Canton; 19th Yag, s.s. 1,900 tons Hongay for Canton; 20th Kuisang, s.s. 1,450 tons Moji, sold; 21st Bujo Maru, s.s. 3,400 tons Moji, sold; 23rd Ryogun Maru, s.s. 2,100 tons Moji, sold; 23rd Daiichi Maru, s.s. 3,700 tons Miike, sold; 23rd Fausang, s.s. 2,900 tons Chin-wan-tan, sold; 26th Canton Maru, s.s. 2,080 tons Moji, sold.


Sales:—Small sales at quotations.

STOLEN STAMPS.

Before Mr. O. D. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, Sergeant Appleton charged a youth with stealing \$24 worth of postage stamps from a drawer in the office of Messrs. Dodwell and Company. It was alleged that the youth who was formerly employed by the firm as a substitute, entered the premises in the early morning and broke open a drawer.

Defendant was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

Opium Cases.—At the Police Court, this morning, the highest fines for breaches of the Opium Ordinance were \$9. The cases were brought up by the opium farmer.



WINFRED VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
REMARKABLE QUALITY, MODERATE PRICE
\$0.50 PER TIN OF 50.
KRUSE & CO.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—
Sze Yap S.S. Co. \$10.

400 Poisoned Trout.

As the result of a collision during shunting operations a tank containing several tons of vitriol was thrown over an embankment into the road adjoining Okehampton Railway Station, Devon. The acid poured in streams down the roadway, and flowed through a field and down gulleys to the river, where, it is estimated, it killed 400 trout many of which when examined were found to have their skin peeled and bleached by the acid.

To-day's
Advertisements.PARTICULARS AND CONDI-
TIONS of the letting by Public
Auction Sale, to be held on Monday,
the 7th of April, 1914, at 3 p.m., at
the Offices of the Public Works Department,
by Order of His Excellency the
Governor of Two Lots of Crown Land
in the Ridge East of Happy Valley in
the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of
75 years, with the option of renewal at
a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Sur-
veyor of His Majesty the King, for
one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 7th of April, 1912, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of Two Lots of Crown Land, on the Ridge East of Happy Valley, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at the Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for a further term of 75 years.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST-ASIATIC SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES
via STRAITS and COLOMBO.

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

And from Manila, Hongkong and Japan to Vancouver (U.S.) and Portland (O.).
Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, London, Genoa, and all Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Vancouver, S. & T. & P. (Or):
S.S. SITHONIA 30th March	S.S. SITHONIA 3rd March
For Hongkong & Hamburg:	For Hongkong & Hamburg:
BOYNE 30th April	S.S. SCANDIA 16th April
LIDERIA 13th April	For Marseilles & Hamburg:
ALEXANDRIA 27th April	S.S. SPEZIA 17th April
SEGOWIA 30th May	For Rotterdam, Bremen, H. & A. (Or):
FURSTBROW 10th May	S.S. SACHSEN 18th April
BIRKENFELS 24th May	For Hamburg & Antwerp:
SAXONIA 24th May	S.S. SENEAMBIA 21st April
PRESTON 24th June	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:
	S.S. LIBERIA 10th May
	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp:
	S.S. BAYERN 20th May
	For Vancouver, S. & T. & P. (Or):
	S.S. S. XOMIA 22nd May
	For Havre & Hamburg:
	S.S. ARBIA 28th May

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.
WESTWARD.

The S.S. "MUTTRA" 4644 tons gross Captain H. Carey, will be dispatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON on the 7th April at noon, taking cargo at current rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS.Telephone No. 21,
Hongkong, 28th March, 1913.THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD
& ENGINEERING Co. OF
HONGKONG, Ltd.TAIKOO DOCKYARD,
HONGKONG.SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,
FORGEWASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CON-
STRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL
ENGINEERS.WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.Estimate given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers,
Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and
Wood Work.GRAVING DOCK 78' x 98' x 34' 6"
Lumps empty Dock in 2-3 1/2 hours.THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 5,000 tons displace-
ment, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient paint.
100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD
CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.
AGENTS for—

THE LEEDS FORCE CO., LTD.

Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING
STOCK of every description.Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of PRESSED STEEL
UNDERFRAMES and BODIES, and ALL-STEEL RAIL-
WAY WAGONS.

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to
150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN-
BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE
CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHIC-
LES, etc.Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. REID, can be seen between 9 a.m. and
12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK"

TELEPHONE No. 212

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London and Antwerp	Den of Crombie.	J. M. & Co.	2 April
London and Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Nankin	P. & O. Co.	2 April, about
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Scandia	H. A. L.	10 April
Marseilles and Hamburg, &c.	Spezia	H. A. L.	15 April
Marseilles, London and Antwerp	Den of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	30 April, about
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Kitano Maru	N. Y. K.	9 April
Mexico, Peruvian and Chili via Japan	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	23 April
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore, &c.	Anstria	S. W. & Co.	7 April, about
Rotterdam, Bremen, Hamburg, & Antwerp, &c.	Sachsen	H. A. L.	13 April
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, S. Ton, Manila.	Yorck	M. & Co.	1 April

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York via Suez Canal	Welsh Prince	A. K. & Co.	12 April
Boston & New York via Ports & Suez Canal	Inverclyde	S. T. & Co.	2 April, about
San Francisco via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Nippon Maru	T. K. K.	1 April
San Francisco via Manila & Japan, &c.	Nile	P. M. Co.	31 March
Victoria, B.C., and Tacoma via Shanghai, &c.	Panam Maru	O. S. K.	2 April
Victoria, B.C., and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Sado Maru	N. Y. K.	April
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle	Harpagus	J. M. & Co.	10 June, about
Vancouver via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Empress of India	C. P. R. Co.	5 April
do do do	Empress of Japan	C. P. R. Co.	28 April
Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma & Portland, &c.	Flintshire	J. M. & Co.	5 April, about
Portland, Tacoma and Seattle	Monmouthshire	J. M. & Co.	27 June, about

Australia.

Australian Ports via Manila	St. Albans	C. L. & Co.	1 April
do do do	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	9 April
do do do	Changsha	B. & S.	9 April
do do do	Coblenz	M. & Co.	19 April

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjitaroem	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjimahi	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co.	Beginning of April
Singapore, Penang and Rangoon	Matra	J. M. & Co.	7 April
Bombay via Singapore & Colombo	Kamakura Maru	N. Y. K.	31 March
Japan	Tjiliwoeng	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kobe	Luzon Maru	O. S. K.	19 April
Kobe and Yokohama	Kitano Maru	T. K. K.	9 April
do do	Coblenz	M. & Co.	1 April, about
do do	Prinz Sigismund	M. & Co.	29 April, about
do do	Tosa Maru	N. Y. K.	1 April
Yokohama and Kobe	Austria	S. W. & Co.	1 April, about
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	China	S. W. & Co.	31 March, about
do do do	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	7 April
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	1 April
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	4 April
do do do	Sochu Maru	O. S. K.	2 April
Anping and Takao via Swatow and Amoy	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	9 April
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Luetzow	M. & Co.	3 April, about
Shanghai, Tsingtau, Kobe and Yokohama	Jilunga	D. S. & Co.	15 April
Shanghai and Muij	Tilatjap	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjibodas	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjikini	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Koerber	S. W. & Co.	29 March
do do do	Linan	D. & S.	20 March

LOG BOOK.

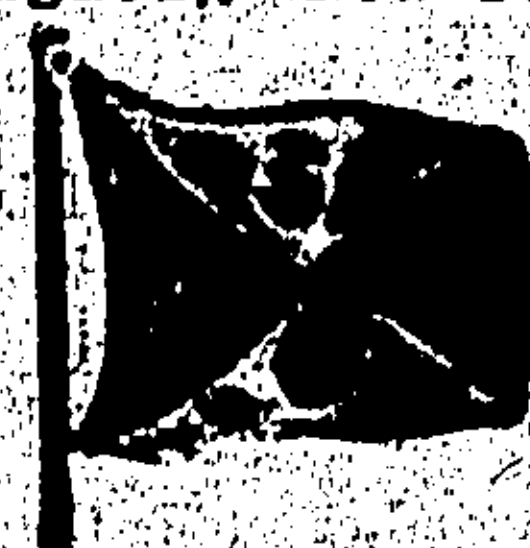
Shipbuilders and the Tonnage
Outlook.

While shipbuilders are expected to be fully occupied with work throughout the current year, there seems at the present time to be some hesitation in booking new tonnage. One deterrent factor is the extraordinarily high level of prices, while another is uncertainty regarding the amount of employment for all the tonnage that will be in the water next year. "Times"

Toyo Kisen Kaisha Report.
The business report of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha for the last half-year ending January 31 shows an increase of about 150,000 yen in receipts over the previous term. The directors recommend a dividend of 12 per cent. on preferred shares and 9 per cent. on old shares for the term. The plan is to be submitted to the ordinary general meeting of shareholders, which will be held on the 28th.Italian Shipowners and Labour Demands.
Rome, Feb. 25.—The steamship company "Puglia," owing to impossible conditions of pay and treatment imposed by the staff and crew, has decided to

To Sail

Hongkong—New York.



AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA
PORTS & SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

British S.S. "WYVEROLYDE"
on or about 2nd April, 1913.For freight and further information,
apply to:
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, Feb. 28th 1913. [181]

dismiss the crew and cease operating. The company owns a fleet of 20 ships. The crews of six vessels of the company refused to unload at Venice, and insist that the vessels shall continue the traffic. Trouble is feared and energetic measures are being taken by the authorities.

To Sail

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL
LINE.FOR NEW YORK via SUEZ
CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship
"WELSH PRINCE,"
Capt. McVige, will be despatched as above on Wednesday the 16th April.For freight and passage apply to:
ARNOLD KARBURG & CO.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 25th Mar. 1913. [246]NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
BREMER.

NOTICE.

FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN

Taking Cargo at through rates for
Tawau, Labud, Dulu, Labuan, Jolo,
Mindanao and Jesselton.THE Steamship
"BORNEO,"
Capt. F. Sembl, (ready to sail Mon-
day) will leave on TUESDAY the
1st April at 9 a.m.For Freight or Passage, apply to:
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELOHRS & CO.,
Hongkong, 26th Mar. 1913. [188]The P. & O. s.s. Palawan is ex-
pected to arrive at Colombo on
the 5th prox. at 6 a.m.MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
DEPART TO-MORROW.

For.	Vessel.
Tientsin, Swatow, Hongay, Swatow, Hohow, Hohow, Swatow, Japan, Shanghai,	Chipshing, Fausang, Loksang, Dajin Maru, Sungkiang, Helene, Haimun, Sithonia, Japan.

DEPART ON MONDAY.

Bombay, Batavia, San Francisco, Macao, Niugpo,	Kamakura Maru, Tjipanas, Nile, Sui Tai, Chihli.
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VESSELS ADVERTISED TO
ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From.	Vessels.
Singapore, Japan (S. E. A. Co.)	

ARRIVE ON MONDAY.

Singapore, Indien.	
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AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. Persia left San
Francisco on the 8th inst.The P. M. s.s. China arrived at
San Francisco on the 24th inst.The P. M. s.s. Siberia arrived at
San Francisco on the 17th inst.The P. M. s.s. Korea left San
Francisco on the 15th inst., for
Hongkong via Ports.The T. K. K. s.s. Nippon Maru
leaves for San Francisco via usual
ports on the 1st prox.The T. K. K. s.s. Chiyo Maru
arrives at San Francisco from
Honolulu on the 7th prox., and
leaves again for Hongkong on the
19th prox.The T. K. K. s.s. Shinyo Maru
leaves Honolulu for Yokohama
on the 28th inst., and is expected
here via Manila on the 22nd prox.Owing to permanent repairs
being made on the P. M. s.s. Nile,
she will not leave this port until
March 31st, but will omit home-
ward bound ports of Manila and
Honolulu, thus arriving in San
Francisco April 8th or 7 days
before the s.s. Mongolia, left here
on the 25th inst.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Lutzow, carry-
ing the German mails, with dates
from Berlin of the 5th inst., left
Colombo on the 22nd inst., and
may be expected here on the 7th
prox.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. s.s. Montague left
Yokohama on the 16th inst., at
noon, due to arrive at Vancouver,
B.C. on the 30th inst.The C. P. R. s.s. Empress of
Japan left Vancouver, B.C., on
the 20th inst., at 10 p.m., and is
due to arrive at Hongkong on the
10th prox.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. s.s. Eastern left
Sydney for this port via Queens-
land Ports Port Darwin, Timor
and Manila on the 14th inst., and
may be expected here on the 6th
prox.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Danish s.s. Indlen left
Singapore on the 25th inst., and
may be expected here on the 3rd
inst.The P. & O. s.s. Candia arrived
at London on the 26th inst., a.m.The T. K. K. s.s. Buyo Maru
leaves for Japan and South
American ports on the 3rd prox.The T. K. K. s.s. Kiyo Maru
arrives at Callao from Cruz on the
3rd prox., and leaves again for
Iquique on the 7th prox.The T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong
Maru leaves Manila for Hong-
kong on the 31st inst., and is due
here on the 19th May.The Swedish East Asiatic Co's
s.s. Japan left Singapore on the
24th inst., and is expected to arrive
here on the 30th inst.The Swedish East Asiatic Co's
s.s. Peking left Port Said on the
23rd inst., and is expected to arrive
here on the 20th prox.The Mogul Line str. Lothian
sailed from the United Kingdom,
on the 26th ult., for the Far East
via Straits.The s.s. Glentworth passed the
Suez Canal on the 18th inst., for
Hongkong via Straits.The S. L. s.s. Flintshire from
London is due at Hongkong on
the 5th prox.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.
Bilbister, Br. s.s., 2,763, Cantell,
21st Mar.—Seattle via
Mojito 13th Mar., Floar—
B. L.Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344, Sembill,
22nd Mar.—Sandakan
17th Mar., Timber—M.
& Co.Buyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,495, Has-
lunneto, 21st Mar.—Mojito
16th Mar., Coal—T. K.
K.Dajin Maru, Jap. s.s., 8,99, N.
Nagano, 26th Mar.—
Tamsui 23rd Mar., Gen.
—O. S. K.Ellerie, Br. s.s., 2,304, Thompson,
20th Mar.—Cardiff via
Suez and Colombo 3rd
Mar., Coal—Admiralty.Empress of India, Br. s.s., 5,940,
A. J. Harley, 14th Mar.—
Vancouver, B.C. 2nd
Feb., Gen.—C. P. R. Co.Haimun, Br. s.s., 641, Evans, 16th
Mar.—Swatow 27th Mar.,
Gen.—D. L. & Co.Hunan, Br. s.s., 1,246, Speed, 27th
Mar.—Canton 26th Mar.
Ballast—B. & S.Kamakura Maru, Jap. s.s., 6,126,
Horo, 26th Mar.—Mojito
23rd Mar., Gen.—N. Y.
K.Laisang, Br. s.s., 2,225, Tadd, 27th
Mar.—Calcutta 11th
Mar., Gen.—J. M. & Co.Misumi Maru, Jap. s.s., Uchiko-
shi, 26th Mar.—Kwang
Yuen 22nd Mar., Stone
—Bun.Nile, Br. s.s., 3,156, Laprak, 11th
Mar.—San Francisco
8th Mar., Gen.—P. M. Co.Nippon Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,452,
A. G. Stevens, 21st Mar.—
San Francisco 21st
Feb., Flour—T. K. K.Orterio, Br. s.s., 4,105, Howie, 26th
Mar.—Seattle, Tacoma,
and Mojito 22nd Mar., Gen.
—Bank Line.Panama Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,400,
Kanao, 23rd Mar.—
Shanghai 20th Mar., Gen.
—O. S. K.Petchaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,374, O.
Gasenich, 27th Mar.—
Bangkok, Rice—B. & S.Pongtong, Br. s.s., 993, Tokufu, 17th
Mar.—Bangkok 16th
Mar., Rice—B. & S.Shimosa, Br. s.s., 4,211, H. S.
Best, 27th Mar.—Shang-
hai, Gen.—D. L. & Co.Sungkiang, Br. s.s., 987, Phil-
son, 27th Mar.—Hail-
phong 26th Mar., Gen.—
J. & S.Taiwan, Br. s.s., 1,140, Jenkins,
26th Mar.—Seigon 20th
Mar., Rice—Chinase.Tea, Br. s.s., 1,351, Outerbridge,
28th Mar.—Manila 25th
Mar., Gen.—S. & B.Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,533, Fraser,
26th Mar.—Seigon 21st
Mar., Rice—Wo Fat
Fing.Tenyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,468, E.
Bent, 26th Mar.—San
Francisco 1st Mar., Gen.
—T. K. K.Tjiki, Dutch s.s., N. L. S. 1907,
21st Mar.—Nagasaki 18th
Mar., Gen.—J. O. J.Tjimbah, Dutch s.s., 3,802, Scher-
bert, 20th Mar.—Hail-
phong 12th Mar., Gen.—J. O. J.Triumph, Ger. s.s., 760, Lange-
chwerer, 27th Mar.—
Quinhon 23rd Mar., Rice—
J. & Co.Rajah, Ger. s.s., 2,800, Rudinsky,
21st Mar.—Sandakan 16th
Mar., Gen.—M. & Co.Si-kiang, Br. s.s., 406, Henry, 20th
Mar.—Haiphong 18th
Mar., Gen.—M. & Co.Wiegand, Ger. s.s., 297, Ahrens,
19th Mar.—Caroline Is.
10th Mar., Ballast—M.
& Co.Yangtze, Br. s.s., 1,149, Rodway,
18th Mar.—Shanghai
15th Mar., Gen.—B. & S.

HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.	
Arrkas, Miss.	Kent, Mr. & Mrs.
Bandmann, M. H. W.	
E. Kruseman, A.	
Barberini, E. T. Lillenthal, Mrs.	
Baring, M.	A. W. Von
Bate, E. R.	Lindborg, Cap
Beaumont, G. A. C.	
Beldin, Mrs. M.	Lobb, Dr. E. L.
Bellios, Mrs. E. M.	
R. Lillenthal, Capt	
Bona, G. A.	A. W. Von
Boynon, Capt. Lowrie, S.	
C. R. Mackenzie, A.	
Allen, H. J.	MacIntyre, Mr.
Blanch, Mr. and Mrs. Nei	
Mrs. N. F. Macrae, Mrs.	
Block, G.	Martin, G. E. O.
Bonnet, F.	Matheson, Mrs.
Dowack, G.	R. T. and
Brandes	child.
Bridge, Mrs. E. McKean, Dr. G.	
F. W.	
Cambridge, A. J. McKenny, Dr.	
Chalmers, J. S. C. W. & Mrs.	
Church, Mrs. C. Mehta, K. B.	
L. Mersick, J.	
Clarke, Mr. and Melbourne, C.	
Mrs. A. F. D.	
Claxton, A. A.	Miaz, C.
Cokely, T. J.	Mulder, J. D.
Cowan, Mrs. W. F.	
O'Leary, Miss	
G. G.	
Crocker, Miss	
Davis, C. H.	Paine, Dr. and
Dave, Mrs.	Mrs. H. S.
Deane, A. F.	Parsons, E. E.
Denson, H. C. Potts, Mr. and	
Dent, C.	Mrs. W. H. R.
Dortman, Mr. & Price, W. R.	
Mrs. & 2 child-Ray, E. H.	
ren, Read, Miss A.	
Dike, G. A.	M.
D'Oettingen, V. Roay, Miss F.	
Douglas, Mrs. R. Rosenberg, Miss	
H.	
Dunroche, Mr. & Sawyer, Miss	
Mrs. P. C. K. A.	
Dowley, W. A. Schallhofer, P.	
Ehrhardt, F.	Schmidt, W.
Ehrenfels, Mr. Sharp, E. H.	
and Mrs. H. C. Shearstone, Mr.	
Ehrmann, E.	
Evered, Mr. and Sibley, J. C.	
Mrs. R. Sidford, Mrs.	
Finlayson, Mrs. G. V.	
C. Slado, M. W.	
Fisher, H. G.	K. C.
Fowler, E. A. S. Smith, Mr. and	
Fuller, Denman	Mrs. E. E.
Garnett, Mr. and Sorby, V.	
Mrs. D.	Sutherland, P.
Geare, Mrs. K.	Spittles, Mr. H.
Gordon, A. G.	Mrs. James.
Goulbourn, V.	Spiro, S.
Gould, Mr. J.	Square, Miss.
Gourgoy, I.	Stainer, L. E.
Green, J. H.	Mrs. C. E.
Grisogono, P. O.	Stearns, F. K.
Von.	
Grimshaw, R. J.	Swaffield, H. E.
Hall, Capt. T. P.	Swayner, Mr. &
Hanna, Dr. J. G.	Mrs. J. W.
Harbord, W. R.	Tapp, J. R.
Hawett, Hon. E. Thomassen, O.	
A. C. M. G.	Thomas, Mrs.
Hewitt, Capt. D.	H. L.
Tobias, M.	
Hickman, Mr. & Watkins, H.	
Mrs. H. F.	Watson, Mr. &
Hinchcliffe, H.	Mrs. D.
H.	Webb, Mr. and
Hoffman, Mrs.	Mrs. B.
Hunt, H. J.	Ms. A. and 4
Hunt, T. Van	children
Innes, Capt. R.	Wenyon, W. F.
Judah, Mrs. A. Whamond, D.	
N. E.	W.
Kessler, H.	Wood, G. G.

Astor House.	
Adle, E. S.	Lim, M.
Allen, H. B.	Longone, G.
Arnold, J. J.	Lopes, V.
Arregui, S.	Lugbill, V.
Brown, B.	Lustie, A. O.
Austin, E. W.	McCracken, Mr.
Baker, C. S.	Mrs. J. R.
Balliste, Mr. and Miller, F. F.	
Mrs. L.	Minor, J. H.
Bisot, L.	Miyor, Mrs. B.
Bishop, A. R.	Morgan, F. E.
Brown, J.	Morris, Mrs. K.
Broumiche, Ed.	
Brun, Mrs. O. L.	Musso, F. C.
Brun, C. L.	Parr, V. G.
Burkhard, Miss Powell, J. D.	
M.	Quirrecount, D.
Casal, F. del.	C. de
Chopard, F. A.	Roberts, Mrs.
Cooper, H. D.	E. A.
Dedeoglu, H.	Sagarbarria, P.
Gathercole, J. S.	Sanders, N.
Ghella, A.	Schubert, Miss
Goldenberg, O.	A. E.
Hobalich, E. P.	Setchell, Mr. &
Hymen, D. P.	Mrs. O. Q.
Jeand, H. E.	Sprungli, A. R.
Johnson, Mr. & Straube, O. M.	
Mrs. A.	Stirling, Mrs.
Johnson, W. A.	Thompson, Mr.
Just, W.	Mrs. E.
Kocher, Miss	Vergate, E. S.
M.	Walter, J. B.

Notices

REGIONS TO EQUATOR
CIGARETTES
"CAPSTAN"
MIXTURE
MILD, MEDIUM
AND
FULL STRENGTH
W. D. & H. O. WILLS.
BRISTOL AND LONDON.

PARIS TOILET.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.
Largest and Best in the East.
Only Manufacturers of
THE FAMOUS
SEVES DES ALPES.
The Hair Wash of the Age.
Queen's Road 13.

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER
HONGKONG.
TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging
Hongkong, 1st May, 1911.

GLYCOGEN
GIVES
ABILITY
MEN
TREATMENT
STRENGTHENED
VITALITY
ADD.
Immediate Results. Guaranteed Harmless. Valuable in all cases of Atrophy, Wasting, and other forms of Nervous Debility, as it restores, develops and strengthens by the outward application of an invigorating active (Glyco-Gen) with the aid of our celebrated Glyco-Gen Water (patented). Either preparation is \$1.00 gold—large box. Three boxes \$5.00 gold. One application alone proves our statement in every case.
E. G. GLYCO-SALES CO.
LYNCHBURG, N. Y. (U.S.A.)

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd,
**SHIP HANDLER,
PROVISION & COAL
MERCHANTS**

Hong Kong, 23rd May, 1912.

Consignees

AMERICAN AND MAN-
CHURIAN LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship
"KASENKA"
Captain U. C. Elford, having arrived from the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 31st inst., at 10 a.m.
All claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.
No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st inst., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SEWAN TOMES & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 25 March, 1913. (249)

Grand Hotel.	
Banicefort, C.	Lorria
Benchangen, P.	Lowell, Mr. &
Bonetta, Miss V.	Mrs.
Bill, Dr.	McCarthy
Fumann	Meyer, H.
Calvert, Miss	Miller, F.
Coyne	Moller
Crow, Mr. and Openshaw, D.	
Mrs. A.	Rowley, Miss A.
Elson, W.	Sanborn, W.
Frampton	Schmidt
Erenok, C.	Sharp, H. J.
Grace, Miss	Shephard, Miss
Gouriet, N.	Tobia, Mr. and
Haden, F.	Mrs.
Higginbotham	Tobias

Notice
PEAK TRAMWAYS CO.
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.	
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m.	8.45 p.m. to 11.50 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.30 a.m.	8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon	" 15 min.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

Arrangement at the Company's
Office, Alexandra Buildings,
Dei Yeei Road.
J. H. D. RUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1911.

Key, Dr.	Watkins, G.
Kuhl	Weismann, O.
Kuhn	Whittick, P.
Kadell, G.	Woodcock

THE MODERN NEWS-PAPER.

Judge Parry at the Manchester Press Club.

Judge Parry was the guest of the members of the Manchester Press Club at their annual dinner. In proposing the toast of "The Club," Judge Parry said that the origin of newspapers was extremely interesting, and about the first of them Isaac Disraeli said "They mostly live upon publishing libels." The "English Mercury" was, he thought, our first newspaper, and it went on until they had Addison, Steele, and Johnson with "Tatlers" and "Spectators" trying to turn it into literature. He was thankful that never happened, and he was equally thankful that they were even further off to-day than ever. Journalism was a great profession, but it should not mix itself up with literature; it was an entirely different thing. The chief duty of journalists, as he understood it, was to record living facts in a living way. Of course when he said facts he did not mean rumours, though of course the fact that a rumour was flying about might tactfully be mentioned. Journalism should not be literature, and there was another thing it should not be, though it was rapidly drifting into it. It should not be photography. There was too much photography, but he would say about it that it was a better thing than criticism, which, to his mind, was the great failure of journalism to-day. The critics had always been very nice and good to him, but there was too much of the personal likes and dislikes of the individual in the criticisms. The critics did not set a sort of standard and try to help the artist, author, or actor, but displayed themselves too much. It was the editor who was responsible. It was said that the pen was mightier than the sword; so it was, but the blue pencil was a bigger thing than either of them. It was good editing to bring a critic to book when he burst into likes and dislikes. But he felt rather a want among all the newspapers. He wanted more simplicity and greater catholicity. The box-office principle in the newspaper was the right thing, and although it was being followed in a large measure by a large number of journalists he thought there were many who were beginning to be tired of the political aspect. There were too much politics in journalism. There were so many other things that were interesting that were slightly treated. Dickens, who was a great literary man and also a sound journalist, had described a great journalist. Mr. Pott, they were told, was immersed in the vortex of politics, and to-day there were many journals immersed in the same vortex. Mrs. Pott knew much more about the newspaper business than Mr. Pott, for she said, "I wish, my dear, you would endeavour to find some topic of conversation in which these gentlemen might take a rational interest." He never opened a newspaper without agreeing with Mrs. Pott. Pott said many good things, and one of the best was that the press was a mighty engine. It was their duty to get that engine upon the right lines.—(Applause.)

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MILLIONAIRE POLICE-MEN.

Mayor of New York's Evidence in "Graft" Inquiry.

According to Mr. Gaynor, the Mayor of New York, who gave evidence before the committee investigating the local scandals, "graft" among the New York police is confined to about fifty members of the force. "When I came into office, Mr. Claytor is reported by Reuter's correspondent as saying 'the heads of the police department went out of office millionaires, and some how have city houses, country estates, motorcars, and yachts. I want to know who among the men going out of office are now rich and why.' When I became Mayor the police were getting \$3,000,000 (\$2,000,000) a year in graft from the saloon keepers. Not a penny of it is paid to-day except perhaps here and there to some scamp or scoundrel. Do not get the notion that the newspapers are not in this graft. They have been in it up to the ample for twenty-five years."

IS SHANGHAI A MODEL?

Only in some ways a Pattern.

Once upon a time, says a writer in the "National Review," a country boy stood on the footpath of Westminster Bridge for the first time looking at the lights of London. His admiration and wonder were unbounded, and yet those were the days when imperfect gas only made darkness visible. We can well imagine a country native of China being similarly moved at his first sight of Shanghai. If he comes now, he will have the added effect of the most brilliant of lights at night to add to the stimulus of the wonders displayed by day. To him, doubtless, the word "model" would seem unappealingly poverty stricken and jejune. He would think of such tale as the Arabian Nights, and declare that anything but the descriptions therein given could by any chance be applicable to the scene of such entrancing beauties, such marvellous sights, and such wonderworking appliances.

We well may smile at such enthusiasm, though we would gladly give a year of life to be able once more to experience its thrills. But familiarity has bred contempt—but discrimination. We know there are some things which glitter and yet are not gold. Our country bumpkin is rightly impressed with the width of our thoroughfares. We know them to be all too narrow. He sees their wonderful cleanliness, coming as he does from the filth of his native surroundings. He marvels at the brilliance of the Maloo illuminations. The sheets of plate glass are a never ceasing source of wonder. The wealth displayed behind them is more so. The carriages, the trams, the motors, the traffic on the river—all these things fill him with a wonder akin to awe. He ceases to marvel why all the rich people of his neighbourhood talk of their past or coming visits to Shanghai. And when he gets behind the scenes a little, and learns of the interior wonders of our Settlement houses, of the gas, the electric light, the water, the telegraphs, the telephones, and all the other surprises, the impression is deepened. Last of all, perhaps, he finds out how the place is governed, and why it is that in times of unrest thousands and tens of thousands of his fellow-countrymen flock here as to a City of Refuge. It is little wonder that he goes home thoroughly convinced that to call Shanghai a Model Settlement would be much the same as to describe the sun as a fairly bright rushlight.

The foreigner who has lived long here, however, is less easily satisfied. When he first applied the epithet Model to his surroundings, he meant it to be taken relatively. It was a model compared, for example, with Canton or Ningpo. But it was only a model when all the circumstances were taken into consideration. Its government has always been a model ever since the first Committee of Roads and Jetties was formed before the Council was thought of. But there again, it must be carefully remembered that the term "Model Settlement" has always, in the minds of those fully instructed, meant "Model when all the unavoidable drawbacks have been allowed for." Nobody would for a moment think that 30 ft. is the model width for the streets of a crowded city. Nobody would ever imagine that our congested native quarters are exactly the sort of place which would commend itself to the Designing Committee of a Garden City. Nor would the most ardent admirer of Shanghai ever dream of asserting that her morals are perfect, her practice immaculate, or her people all pure. He would point with pride to our civic integrity, but he would also remember the record of the old Mixed Court. He would like to dwell on the fact that the Settlement is the abode of many rich people, but he would also remember the sordid fringe which borders wealth. In a word, the man who knows would answer our question with a "Yes" and a "No." Shanghai is a model in some ways, a pattern for imitation in other ways.

COMMERCIAL.

Telephones and Electric Plants in North China.

The United States Consul General, Amos P. Wilder, Shanghai, states that information is sought concerning telephone and electric light and power plants in cities of the Shanghai district. They mostly have electric light plants, except at Wenchow and Changchow. Wenchow is also without a telephone service.

Changchow.—The telephone service at Changchow, I am informed, is a very small affair for the convenience of the officials, and has not yet been taken up by the merchants. Changchow does not appear to have an electric light or power plant, but I am informed that the matter of an electric light plant, as well as a telephone system, is under consideration, although no plans have yet been made.

Soochow.—I am informed that there is an electric light plant at Soochow which is owned and controlled by a local private stock company. They maintain a service of about 9,200 lamps, and the streets of the city are well lighted even for some distance outside the city gates. The telephone service at Soochow, so I am informed, was a joint enterprise on the part of the merchants and officials under the old regime, the latter doing the managing whilst the former furnished the capital. Both sides shared in the profit according to shares. I am informed that the service is not as satisfactory as the electric light service. There are in operation something over 300 telephones.

Ningpo.—I am informed that the electric light plant at Ningpo has been in operation some three or four years. It is said that the company is entirely owned and operated by Chinese, who claim to have a service of about 1,700 lights. I am informed also that the company can not meet the demand for light. The same company is said to be contemplating the establishment of a telephone service, but nothing has been done so far to bring matters to an accomplished fact.

Hangchow.—I am informed that Hangchow has both a telephone and an electric light service. The telephone service has about 500 subscribers, and is said to pay expenses. The electric light plant, which is installed with German machinery, began supplying current since August 1911. They have a service of some 4,000 lamps, and appear to be working with success.

From the above it will be seen that the principal cities of this district are practically all equipped with telephone and electric light services, although the consensus of opinion seems to be that a great deal could be done to make existing services more efficient. There can be no doubt that there will be a great deal of progress in the telephone and electric light business in China in the near future, for the Chinese are quickly learning to appreciate the telephone and electric light as modern necessities. Just at present money is very scarce among the Chinese, a condition which has to be taken into consideration when speaking of establishing public service corporations in the interior. Many plans for such services are being discussed with foreign firms in Shanghai who are engaged in such enterprise, but it is stated that practically all of these proposals carry with them applications for a loan with which to finance the business.

The Silver Market.
Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co.'s weekly circular dated London, February 27, states that about \$200,000 arrived in the form of bar gold, of which \$258,000 was reserved for India. The bulk of the remainder, falling any other external demand, will be sent into the Bank of England. The net effect was \$40,000 during the week. A new item in the last two Indian Currency Returns is of interest. In addition to the gold in the Gold Standard Reserve held in London, a quantity of sovereigns, valued at Rs. 8,000,000 has been earmarked in India for the same account. Referring to silver the circular states that the market was dull and heavy as the "bull" speculation has lost much of its reason. Thus, the speculative quarter indicated was India, and

it is China, which seems to be losing heart over the difficulties that keep cropping up in the way of Government Loan. The Chinese had blocked its early completion by purchases of forward silver, and recently they have been throwing large amounts upon the market for delivery two months ahead. "It should not be assumed hastily from the dull appearance of the market that prices are likely to go much lower. Each fall in consequence of speculative sales, means that so much silver passed from the hand of the speculator to that of the purchaser for legitimate purposes, as fresh "bull" operators are not in evidence. When speculators buy, the silver comes into the market again, sooner or later, but when silver is acquired for the trade, or in connection with coinage operations, it is absorbed. The world's stocks, so far as that portion which affects market prospects, may therefore be considered reduced. Moreover, it seems unlikely that Mexican dollars will continue to arrive and add their quota to supplies. The specific object of recent consignments having been achieved. As a consequence, the market may be regarded as somewhat more healthy than it was a month ago, when quotations stood 1d. an ounce higher than at the present time. The stocks in the East have slightly increased. Shanghai reports a total of \$4,580,000 compared with \$4,335,000, and Bombay \$1,325,000 compared with \$1,555,000. A shipment of silver has been made from Shanghai to Bombay, but this has been set off by shipment of Mexican dollars from London to the Far East. This corner for silver in Bombay, to which attention was drawn in the last two letters, has been forced to an extreme degree. The quotation for the present settlement touched Rs. 78 3/8 per 100 tolas yesterday compared with Rs. 71 3/10 in the March Settlement, a difference of over 7 per cent, or about 2d. in the London price. The genuity with which the "corner" has been manipulated is shown by the following manoeuvre. So as to prevent country dealers from assisting the squeezed Bombay operators, the country demand of about 80 to 100 tons a day has been fed at about middle price between those for the two settlements, mentioned, with half, which though quite useful for trade purposes, are no good delivery against settlement contracts. A shipment of \$130,000 has been made from San Francisco to Hongkong.

Fifty-one Years in Bed.

Over fifty-one years ago a woman named Hatherley, of St. Mary Church, Torquay, took her bed as the result of an accident to her spine. She has been in bed ever since. In the same room for over seven years lay her dead and nearly blind mother, who has just died at the age of ninety-seven.

Villages Without Free Churches.

An inquiry made by the Free Church Federation of Free Church Councils among 174 hamlets and villages of the county shows, it is reported, that in 94 with a population of 55,000, or 4 per cent of the village population of the county, no regular facilities for Free Church worship exist.

Battle of Rocks and Gulls.

When a flock of gulls is disturbed on a farm at Elm, Va., Dwyer, in quest of food, a much larger flock of rocks swooped down, attacked the gulls, and drove them off to another field. The rocks then proceeded to destroy themselves in the newly sown field, after first ploughing entries, which unsettled any gull staying too near.

The Reported Cure for Consumption.

Dr. Friedrich Fraas, a German doctor, who in November last, announced the discovery of a cure for all forms of tuberculosis, arrived at Washington recently. He is a correspondent of the Surgeon General, Division of United States Public Health Service, and is engaged for tests in the Government Hygienic Laboratory at Washington, and if the specific formula be satisfactory samples will be sent to the Public Health Service Sanatorium at Fort Snelling (New Mexico) for trial on the sufferers from tuberculosis.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS.

Annual Report of Past Year's Work.

The twenty-first annual general meeting of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Hongkong, was held last evening in the Institution rooms, when Mr. J. Reid, presided over a very fair attendance, including, Mr. R. M. Dyer, Mr. B. L. Frost, Mr. J. Ormiston and the secretary, Mr. R. B. Wood.

The Annual Report was as follows:—The Committee of Management have much pleasure in presenting the Report for the year 1912.

The Membership up to January 21st, 1913, is as follows:—

Ordinary Members..... 197

Visiting "A" Members, 88

Visiting "B" Members, 58

Associate " " 63

Honorary " " 7

Total..... 411

Membership:—It is satisfactory to note that there is a slight increase in membership over last year. The membership list has been made up to date and includes members elected up to the 31st January, 1913.

Deaths:—We much regret to record the loss by death of the following Members, Messrs. S. E. Brown, J. E. McQueen, and J. Smith.

Smoker:—A successful smoking concert was held on Saturday, 20th April.

Technical Papers:—A paper was read by Mr. J. S. Chapman, on "The Efficiency of the Propelling System," and was discussed at subsequent meetings. Several other papers have been promised.

Billiards:—The Von Reigen Cup Championship was won by Mr. A. Ritchie and 2nd prize by Mr. Musso. The Rodger Cup, was won by Capt. Tadd, and 2nd prize Mr. McCubbin. Two handicaps are still progressing.

Ball:—The Annual Ball was held at the City Hall on 10th January, 1913 and was a great success. 350 members and their guests were present.

Reception:—H. E. Sir Henry May, was asked to attend a Reception held in the Rooms of the Institution on Friday, 22nd November. There were also present Sir Charles Elliott, Eng. Comdr. R. M. Dyer and Professor Smith. An interesting lecture was given by Prof. Smith.

Accounts:—The Committee desire to thank Members for their support and interest in the affairs of the Institution.

The chairman, in proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, said that the balance sheet for this year was not so good as last, but, on a close examination of the profit and loss account, they would see for themselves what had caused the deficit. It was rather disappointing, but then it was all carefully accounted for and the committee had been to great pains to get the accounts put together so that they could see for themselves.

Speaking of the membership, the chairman said that they were pleased to have as members, Sir Charles Elliott and Professor Smith, and he hoped that their inclusion in the list of members would add new life to the institution. He moved the adoption of the report and accounts.

IT'S SAID

"You can't please every

body" But JOHNSTONE'S

M. P. WHISKY has a splendid

start. It is only a question of

getting every body to try it.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

After an explanation as to a cash shortage, the motion to adopt the report and accounts was seconded by Mr. Wilton.

Mr. Elliott said there was one thing which he thought should be mentioned with regard to the present cash balance at the bank, and that was that, although it was lower this year, they were in a better financial position than they were last year on account of the unusual extraordinary expense which had been incurred by the committee, both with regard to the decoration of the building and renewals, and with regard to the billiard tables. These were things which he thought should be noticed and which the chairman had not touched upon.

Mr. Ormiston:—With regard to the billiard tables, I don't agree with Mr. Elliott. I find that new cushions have been put down as assets \$791.82, but they are not shown in the expenditure at all.

Mr. Elliott:—I am referring to the cash balance at the bank.

Mr. Ormiston:—You referred to extraordinary expenditure.

Mr. Elliott:—That reduces the balance at the bank.

The report and accounts were adopted.

The following were the officers elected for the year:—President, Mr. McCubbin; Vice-Presidents, Mr. R. Hunter, and Mr. G. J. Hyman, Hon. Treasurer Mr. F. H. Shaw, Hon. Librarian Mr. J. F. Reid, Auditors, Messrs. Lowe Bing-ham and Matthews. Committees:—Messrs. Jormiston, A. D. Macdonald, A. Davidson, W. Talip, J. P. Nelson, W. J. Hill, J. B. Chapman, W. C. Jack, T. E. S. Robson, and D. MacKenzie.

Resolutions making alterations in the articles of association were passed.

LAWN TENNIS.

Draw for the Davis Cup.

The draw for the Davis Cup was made at the offices of the Lawn Tennis Association. Seven nations have signified their intention to compete for the right to play the holders, the British Isles, for the trophy. The draw is as follows:—

Australasia v. United States.
Germany v. France.
South Africa v. Canada.
Belgium, a bye.

The first round has to be played by June 21, the second round by July 14, and the final tie by July 21. The challenge tie, in which the winners of the preliminary competition will meet the British Isles (holders), will be played on July 23, 28 and 28. Each tie consists of four singles and one doubles match.

Jumped from a Tram.
A Chinese aged 25 has been removed to the hospital suffering from injuries received though jumping from a tram whilst in motion.

Boatwoman Attacked.
A woman living in a village boat at Stanley has reported to the police that whilst in the Aberdeen district several men came alongside her boat and wanted her to row them to a place which they named. She refused and the men then attacked her and stole a number of trinkets valued at \$30. Two of the men were arrested.

POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVED TO-DAY.

Sandakan, s.s. Mausang;

Foochow, s.s. Kwan Ping.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left London 28th Mar.

Mar. 13 Mar. 29

Mar. 19 April 4

MAILS CLOSE.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 30th Mar., 9 a.m.

Hoihow, Touran and Quinhon—Per Helene, 30th Mar., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow via Tamsui—Per Daijin-maru, 30th Mar., 9 a.m.

Hongay—Per Triumph, 31st Mar., 8 a.m.

Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya—Per Tjipanas, 31st Mar., 10 a.m.

Straits, Colombo, India via Bombay—Per Kamakura-maru, 31st Mar., 10 a.m.

Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States and South America via San Francisco—Per Nile, 31st Mar., noon.

American Mail.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 31st Mar., 1.15 p.m.

Ningpo—Per Chihli, 31st Mar., 3 p.m.

Swatow—Per Pongtong, 31st Mar., 5 p.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Yokohama—Per China, 31st Mar., 5 p.m.

Japan via Yokohama—Per Latsang, 31st Mar., 5 p.m.

Swatow and Shanghai—Per Choyang, 31st Mar., 5 p.m.

Kudat and Sandakan—Per Borneo, 1st April, 8 a.m.

Philippine Islands, Straits, Burma, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Naples—Per Yorok, 1st April, 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hatching, 1st April, 9 a.m.

Philippine Islands, Timor, Australia, Tasmania & New Zealand via Port Darwin—Per St. Albans, 1st April, 10 a.m.

Japan and Kobe—Per Tjikini, 1st April, 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States and South America via San Francisco (Europe via Siberia)—Per Nippon-maru, 1st April, 11 a.m.

Siberian Mail.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 1st April, 1.15 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Tean, 1st April, 3 p.m.

Amoy and Foochow—Hatching, 1st April, 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Takao—Per Soshu-maru, 1st April, 5 p.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 2nd April, 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria and Tacoma—Per Panama-maru, 2nd April, 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 2nd April, 1.15 p.m.

Japan via Moji, Honolulu, Manzanillo, Sallina Cruz, Arica, Iquique, Valparaiso and Coronel—Per Buyo-maru, 3rd April, 11 a.m.

Straits and Calcutta—Per Kum-sang, 3rd April, 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 3rd April, 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Anhui, 3rd April, 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hatching, 4th April, 9 a.m.

Sandakan—Per Mausang, 5th April, 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Yuen-sang, 5th April, 1 p.m.

Shanghai, North China Japan via Nagasaki, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Per Empress of India, 5th April, 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Chenan, 5th April, 5 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Zefiro, 7th April, 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiyang, 8th April, 9 a.m.

Straits and Rangoon—Per Upada, 8th April, 10 a.m.

Straits, Straits, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Massell—Per Extra, 10th April, 10 a.m.

Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.

Per Atlantic, 18th April, 11 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Mausang, Br. s.s. 1,644, Cornock, 27th Mar.—Sandakan

21st Mar. Timber—J. & Co.

Kwangle, Chi. s.s. 1,462, MacArthur, 28th Mar.—Shanghai 25th Mar. Gen.—C. M. S. S. Co.

Linan, Br. s.s. 1,352, Williams, 29th Mar.—Canton 28th Mar. Gen.—B. & S.

Signal, Ger. s.s. 897, Christiansen, 29th Mar.—Hongay 28th Mar. Ballast—J. & Co.

Fausang, Br. s.s. 1,410, Malkin, 29th Mar.—Canton 28th Mar. Ballast—J. M. & Co.

Unkai Maru, Jap. s.s. Yamashita, 29th Mar.—Daly 23rd Mar. Coal—M. B. K.

Mathilde, Ger. s.s. 831, Schliet, 29th Mar.—Hoihow 28th Mar. Gen.—J. & Co.

Helene, Ger. s.s. 771, Jepsen, 9th Mar.—Swatow 28th Mar. Gen.—J. & Co.

Cholsing, Ger. s.s. 1,021, Boulton, 29th Mar.—Bangkok and Swatow 28th Mar. Timber—B. & S.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Mar. 28.

Ernest Simons, for Yokohama.

Tijlilong, for Shanghai.

Mar. 29.

Kwangle, for Canton.

Daijin-maru, for Tamsui.

Shimosa, for New York.

Kamakura-maru, for Bombay.

Loongsang, for Manila.

Phumpanh, for Saigon.

Haimun, for Swatow.

Tai-shun, for Shanghai.

Taiwan, for Saigon.

Linan, for Shanghai.

Glengole, for Rangoon.

Loksang, for Hongay.

Bilister, for Calcutta.

Devawongse, for Saigon.

Nile, for San Francisco.

Sungkiang, for Haiphong.

DEPARTED.

Mar. 29.

Canton-maru, for Wakamatsu.

Riojun-maru, for Sourabaya.

Signal, for Delhi.

India, for London.

Saigon-maru, for Canton.

Kwangle, for Canton.

Linan, for Shanghai.

Shimosa, for Straits.

Devawongse, for Saigon.

Tai-shun, for Shanghai.

Loongsang, for Philippine Is.

Tijlilong, for Amoy.

Phumpanh, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Mausang, arrived 27th inst., from Sandakan:—

Eyenau.

Per s.s. Tenyo Maru, arrive 27th inst., from San Francisco:—

Benson, Mr. and Laughlin, Mr. & Mrs. F.

Bishop, M. Laughlin, M. & Bartlett, Dr. M. ter H.

Brooks, Mrs. J. Lehmann, H. Brooks, Mr. and Lia Ka-chu.

Mrs. P. R. Marshall, W. Chambers, Mr. & Mathias, Mr. & Mrs. W. O.

Chan Kam-in, Mehta, J. R. Coats, N. McKee, Mr. & Coleman, Mr. & Mrs. J. H.

Mrs. S. C. Mun Ping-chen Coleman, Miss O. Randolph, Miss Chaplin, Mrs. M. M. P.

Cowles, Mrs. D. Seale, Mrs. H. H. Dougherty, Mr. Stewart, Mr. & Mrs. O. M.

Dyer, Mrs. A. Sullivan, J. B. Daw, Mrs. G. W. Shun Sui-man.

Daw, Miss E. So Fu-kuen, Dempsey, Mr. & Steel, Capt. C. Mrs. J. J.

Filloul, D. S. A. Sab, Mrs. Fujii, Teachout, D.

Galstaun, Mr. & Thorne, Mrs. M. S. M. H.

Galstaun, Mrs. Teukahara, S. M. O. Winter, Mr. & Greig, W. Mrs. R. E. L.

Hodges, F. A. Jr. Waterbury, Holstein, A. Miss M. E.

Houchins, E. L. Young, Kwong-kobayashi, F. hoy.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Asseye, sailed on 28th inst., for Shanghai, &c.:—

Artherg, J. G. Kirchner, Miss Baxter, B. P.

Burkhardt, Miss Veetorovich M. Prouman, J.

Booth, Miss A. Ridgeway, R. Chue, B. Y. Hon. Sir J. W.

Coplan, J. M. Turner, E. Coplan, J. M. Turner, Major

Downs, W. Gen. Sir A. Dent, L. M. Rickards, R. L.

Dickinson, G. L. Novakovsky, M. Gathercole, F. A. Wood, S.

Hayer, F. Yarrington, Mrs. Jergenson, Mrs. Wilkinson, H. J.

Jeanin, H. E. Natuzaki, T. Jue, G. O.

Oyran, Fresh, Fried or Steved. Faden-Haddock, Kippers &c.

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 29th at 11.45.—The northern depression now covers N. Japan.

An area of high pressure stretches from S. Japan to N. China. Pressure is nearly stationary in southern districts.

Moderate monsoon is indicated along the E. coast of China and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for 24 hours ending at 10 p.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood. N.E. winds; moderate; fair.

2 Formosa Channel. N.E. winds; strong.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamcocks. The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

28th March, a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Wind. Force.

Wootok 7a 30.035 — ne 3 b

Nemuro 6a 30.03 — sse 1 —

Hakodate " 29.85 — — 0 —

Tokio " 30.10 — sw 1 —

Kochi " 30.15 — sw 1 —

Nagasaki " 30.19 — w 3 —

Kshima " 30.23 — — 0 —

Oshima " 30.20 — s 1 —

Naha " 30.15 — ene 1 —

Ishijima " 30.09 — e 4 —

Bonin Is. " — — — —

Chefoo " — — — —

Whaiwei " 29.26 41.66 wsw 2 b

Hankow " — — — —

Iohang " 30.20 52.86 — 0 b

Kiukiang " 30.22 50.100 ne 1 c

Changsha " 30.11 50 — e 3 om

Gutzlaff " 7a 30.14 60 — 0 or

Amoy " 6a 30.17 59.88 w 1 c

Swatow " 3a 30.09 — w 2 —

Taihou " 5a 30.09 — w 2 —

Talohu " 30.08 — n 6 —

Talain " 30.04 — nw 2 —

Koshun " 30.08 — ne 6 —

Fuores " 30.12 — n 8 —

Canton " 9 30.14 63.78 ne 1 c

H'kong " 6a 30.09 62.76 e 2 b

Gap Kook " 30.07 — ene 3 c

Macao " 30.06 62 — nne 1 c

Wuchow " 9a 30.19 61.88 e 1 od

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